

# THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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## HEART

Of the British Empire Shaken

By Its People

Who Oppose the War in South Africa.

Wild Demonstration at a Pre-Boer Meeting Held in London.

Amid Wild Commotion, Resolutions Were Adopted in Favor of Complete Independence for the Boers.

London, June 20.—Thousands of people began collecting outside of Queen's hall two hours before the advertised time for the proposed pre-Boer meeting. When the doors were finally opened the pressure of the surging crowd was so great that many people fainted. There was considerable disturbance and windows were broken during attempts made by persons without tickets to gain admission. Some of these were expelled.

In spite of the vigilance of the promoters of the meeting many jingoes gained entrance to the hall, which was crammed from floor to ceiling. Much shouting, mingled with cheers, greeted the delegates upon their arrival, and during the evening the delivery of speeches was attended with some difficulty from the same cause. Henry Labouchere, president of the public works of Cape Colony, and many prominent pro-Boers, including John Dillon, leader of the Nationalist party; David Lloyd-George, Welsh Nationalist; James Keir-Hardie, Socialist; and Sir Wilfrid Lawson were present. During the meeting fully 10,000 jingoes gathered outside Queen's hall in Regent street, blocked traffic and necessitated relays of policemen to keep a semblance of order in the crowd.

Several men mounted the parapet of the Langham hotel, and waving Union Jacks proposed resolutions against the pro-Boer agitation, which they declared to have been carried when the meeting in Queen's hall terminated.

The usual speeches were made at the pro-Boer meeting and the usual resolutions were adopted amid much commotion. The resolutions included an amendment in favor of the complete independence of the Boer republics, proposed by Baron Battersby for the radicals, which did not meet with the approval of the Labouchere party. The meeting ended with the singing of the Marseillaise.

Makes 'Em Squirm.  
London, June 20.—A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, in a speech at a Conservative banquet in London made a strong protest against the action of the Bannerman party in countenancing the pro-Boer movement, hereby prolonging the war and adding to the already great difficulties and sufferings. "It is a scandalous and shocking thing," said Mr. Balfour, "that such men should, before the whole world, accuse their fellow countrymen and soldiers of carrying on war by barbarous methods."

Importing Pulp Wood.  
Hartford City, Ind., June 20.—The Hartford City Paper company of this city and the Diamond Paper company of Anderson have purchased the wood lands of 70,000 acres of land on Manitoulin island, Canada, which is the property of the crown prince. The price paid is said to have reached the millions. The shipment of the wood or the manufacture of pulp has already begun to Indiana, several hundred carloads having been received here and at Anderson.

Booming General Thomas.  
Indianapolis, June 20.—Adjutant General Snook of the Indiana Grand army reports a movement in the Indiana department of the order to elect General Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania commander-in-chief of the grand army. The movement in this state is regarded with significance in her states, from the fact that Indiana is among the four states having a largest number of votes in the national encampment.

Banker Suicided.  
Melbourne, Fla., June 20.—J. H. Phillips, president of the Melbourne state bank of this city, committed suicide at the Riverside House by cutting his throat with a razor. He was one of the wealthiest men in this section. The affairs of the bank are said to be in good condition. Mr. Phillips had been suffering to some extent from melancholia recently and it is supposed took his life during a moment of temporary insanity.

## AMERICAN DIVORCES

Are Not Recognized as Being Valid Over in Canada.

Toronto, Ont., June 20.—An important decision was given here yesterday on the validity of U. S. divorces in Canada. In the case of John L. Sheppard, arrest was made for non-support of wife. He showed that he had secured a divorce in the U. S. and held that he was under no obligation to support her. Judge McDougall held otherwise, giving judgment to the effect that American divorces shall not be valid in Canada.

## Anarchists Send Warning.

New York, June 20.—Anarchists by Brenchi to call off the spies who are working among anarchists here since the killing of King Humbert or there will be bloodshed. The consul has notified the police.

## SURPRISE

Is to be Sprung by the Defense

In Trial of Miss Morrison, Charged With Murder.

An Important Witness Who Could Not be Located at the Time of the First Trial Has Recently Been Found.

Eldorado, Kan., June 20.—After only two days of testimony the state rested in the case of Jessie Morrison, who is on trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle. The defense will, it is said, spring a surprise in the introduction of new evidence not adduced at the first trial. When Miss Morrison took the stand in December to tell her own defense of the fatal quarrel with her rival she testified that Mrs. Castle had called her to the house and started the trouble. At that time an affidavit of A. K. Morgan, a peddler, who swore that he heard Mrs. Castle rap on the door as Miss Morrison was passing her house and call her in, was presented. Morgan could not be found, but it is now said the defense has located him and will put him on the stand. Other new witnesses may be introduced by the defense to sustain the plea of self-defense.

## ANTI-BOER PARTY

Preparing a Manifesto to Explain Its Position to the Public.

London, June 20.—About fifteen liberal members of parliament who resent the liberal party's capture by the pro-Boer element, are preparing a manifesto to explain their position. The right Hon. Herbert Henry As-

## CHIEF

Executive Receives an Appeal

From Red Men

Of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Tribes.

The President Asked to Save Their Reservation in Oklahoma.

Petition Prays a Christian Nation Not to Defraud Indian Indians Out of Their Remaining Lands.

Washington, June 20.—Former Congressman Springer, counsel for the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians in their suit to enjoin the secretary of the interior from opening for settlement the reservations in Oklahoma, filed with the president a memorial praying that he exercise his discretion under the law and withhold the issuance of his proclamation six months after the final allotments to the Indians are made, and thus give congress an opportunity to repeal the present law.

The memorial says that Lone Wolf, one of the chiefs of the Kiowas, is a Baptist minister, and that others of the Indians are Christians, and prays that the president will not send these men back to tell the members of their tribe that a Christian country would defraud them of their lands.

Mr. Springer says if the lower court refuses an injunction the case will be carried to the supreme court of the United States.

The Weather.  
Washington, June 20.—Ohio, local rains and thunder storms tonight and probably Friday.

Chicago Markets.  
Chicago, June 20.—Cattle 3,500; strong; hogs 25,000; active; sheep 10,000; steady.

## Wronged Husband's Vengeance.

Cincinnati, June 20.—William C. Mott, carriage lampmaker, found John Clancy, porter of the Great Western hotel at Fifth and Baymiller streets, in a room at the hotel with Mrs. Mott, and opened fire on them. Both were wounded. They were taken to a hospital, where Clancy's wound was pronounced probably fatal, while Mrs. Mott's wound is not considered dangerous. Mott was arrested and frankly stated that he tried to kill both Clancy and Mrs. Mott.

Carnegie Monument to Blaine.  
Pittsburg, June 20.—Andrew Carnegie will erect a monument to James G. Blaine in token of a friendship of many years. A site for the monument is believed will be chosen in Schenley park, near the Carnegie institute. Mr. Carnegie has had the erection of the memorial in mind for some time, but as yet no definite plans have been formed.

Denied by Bryan.  
Atlanta, June 20.—The Atlanta Constitution, in response to a telegram of inquiry, received a dispatch from William J. Bryan denying that he was affiliated with the third party movement. Mr. Bryan's telegram reads: "Telegram received. No truth in report."

Three-Cent Fares.  
Cleveland, June 20.—The Lorain streetcar company will reduce fares from 5 to 3 cents Friday as an experiment. Mayor Tom L. Johnson said that he holds but one share of stock in the company and is not entitled to credit for the reduction.

Colored Preacher Lynched.  
LaGrange, N. C., June 20.—D. B. Jones, the negro preacher who, it is alleged, attempted to commit an assault on Mrs. Noah Davis near LaGrange, was taken from the guardhouse here and lynched.

## SUPPLY

Of Seed for Next Year's Distribution

To be Doubled by the Agricultural Department.

Cotton, Date Palm, Tobacco, Wheat Suitable for Making Macaroni and Vegetables to be Sent Out.

Washington, June 20.—Under the organization of the plant industry work of the department of agriculture in one bureau, under Dr. Galloway as director, a more comprehensive plan for the distribution of seeds and plants is being arranged. Especial attention will be given few promising interests until they are entirely established. These include rice, wheat, suitable for making macaroni, the date palm, cotton, tobacco, pistachio nuts, Dutch bulbs and foreign plants.

The palm trees which recently were transplanted to this country and set out at Phoenix, A. T., are reported to be prospering, giving reason to hope that a new industry in the arid southwest has been discovered. Fully 40,000 pounds of selected cotton seed will be distributed next year and a quantity of these seed of special variety will be imported from Egypt. It is also announced that double the usual quantity of vegetable seed will be distributed to congressmen in 1902.

Infected Territory.  
St. Petersburg, June 20.—The Russian plague commission has declared Egypt, with the exception of Port Said and the Suez canal district, to be infected territory.

The Weather.  
For Ohio—Local rains; variable winds.

## TO THE POINT.

News of the Four Quarters Presented in Popular Form.  
Mrs. McKinley still improving.

L. K. Smoyer, grocer at Barbenton, O., is missing.

Serious damage from cloudburst in Lewis county, Ky.

James G. Bailey of Kentucky appointed secretary of legation at Guatemala.

Mrs. Louis Busse, recently married, found murdered in her home near Greene, Ia.

General Shafter reports there is no shortage in military departments at San Francisco.

Stranger who suicided at New Orleans identified as Jacob Miner of New York, cigar manufacturer.

Angered by his wife's dissipated habits, James F. Ahearn, an ice man in New York, shot her and killed himself.

Major Lee Hughes, 73, member of General Joe Shelby's brigade, Second Missouri cavalry, died at his home in Marshall, Mo.

At Clarksville, T. T., Mrs. Jessie Miller shot and killed her neighbor, Mrs. M. L. Brake, for killing one of Mrs. Miller's geese.

P. C. Henry, 73, once governor of New Hampshire, and senator from that state, also minister to Switzerland, died at Manchester, N. H.

## FATE

Of Molineux Hangs in the Balance.

Court Decision

Will Not be Rendered Until Fall.

Aged Father of the Convicted Man Listened to the Arguments.

Ex-Senator Hill and J. G. Milburn Receive Congratulations for Their Notable Efforts in the Case.

Buffalo, June 20.—The fate of Roland B. Molineux, convicted of murder as the poisoner of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams at New York in December, 1898, is in the keeping of the seven judges of the court of appeals, who for three days listened to the arguments for and against a new trial. The appeal was submitted and the decision will not be announced until some months hence, when the court sits at Albany for the fall term.

The strange crime, with its complicated plot and manifold mystery, retains a strong hold upon popular interest. The crowd that sought admission to the courtroom was larger and more determined than ever, and the bailiffs had to resort to force to restrain the spectators. When former United States Senator David B. Hill closed the argument for the prosecution, John Milburn, attorney for Molineux, was heard 20 minutes in reply.

A conspicuous figure during the arguments was General Molineux, the aged father of the prisoner, whose face told of the strain that the always spirited and at times bitter review of the case had been to him.

There was no comment at the close, and as attorneys and spectators left their chairs Chief Justice Parker called the next case. Both Mr. Hill and Mr. Milburn received enthusiastic congratulations for their notable efforts.

## RUTHVEN'S FATE

May be Sealed by This Letter Sent to Governor Nash.

Columbus, June 20.—Judge Neff today sent a letter to Governor Nash denying that he ever gave the opinion that Ruthven, the Cleveland murderer should not receive the death penalty. He says he has never had any opinion but that Ruthven is guilty of first degree murder and it is expected this letter will go far toward sealing Ruthven's fate.

## Storm at Marion, Ind.

Marion, Ind., June 20.—A heavy wind and rain storm struck this place last night. Lightning struck the First M. E. church, doing great damage. Also James Ryan's saloon and five men at the bar were knocked senseless by Indiana lightning. They will recover.

## RUSSIAN

And American Governments Still at It,

Carrying on Almost Vicious Tariff War.

Question is Raised as to Whether or Not Both Governments Have Not Violated Provisions of the Treaty.

Washington, June 20.—The situation as to the retaliatory tariff war between the United States and Russia is such that the next move must be made by the United States if the contest is to be pursued. Secretary Gage in his letter raises the question whether the Russian government has not infringed upon the rights of the United States under treaty. By levying maximum duties on United States bicycles, resin and machinery and specially designating them as United States products the Russian government has, it is claimed, made just such a discrimination as is provided against in this article of the treaty. The question is raised, however, whether by our action in levying a duty on Russian petroleum, especially describing it as such, the United States government has not also violated the same article.

## JAIL

At Shreveport was Broken Open

And Prisoners

Charged With Complicity in a Murder

Were Taken Away by the Mob and Then Hanged to Limbs of a Tree.

Both Victims Pleaded Innocence and One of Them, the Leader of a Church, was Praying When Strung Up.

Shreveport, La., June 20.—Two negroes, "Prophet" Smith and F. D. McLand, held at Benton for complicity in the murder of John Gray Foster, were taken by a mob and strung to a tree. Both negroes made statements before death denying that they had anything to do with the killing. Smith, who was the head of the "Church of God" movement in that section, and was blamed as being responsible for the sentiment against the whites which led to the death of Foster, died praying. McLand was silent as he was strung up. As Smith was being led from the jail prior to the execution he was heard to say: "Lord, you promised to be with me now."

There were about 200 armed men in the mob and they overpowered the sheriff and jailer, taking the keys away from them.

Testimony Concluded.  
Jersey City, N. J., June 20.—The testimony in the case of Thomas G. Barker, on trial for the shooting of the Rev. John Keller, had practically finished when the court rose Wednesday evening. Barker and his wife were on the stand and told their story, so far as the court would allow answers to the questions of counsel for the defense, and although the record does not show it, Mr. Van Winkle got reference to the alleged assault before the jury in one way and another, though the nature of the "assault" was not brought out. The witnesses answered so promptly that objections came a shade late. In this way "the outrage" was referred to several times. The state had it stricken out each time, but the expression went to the jury. Mrs. Barker was expected to break down and become hysterical on the witness stand, but a cooler woman has seldom occupied the chair. She was a little nervous at first, but this quickly wore off. She calmly answered the questions of her husband's lawyers and by the time she was put under cross-examination appeared to be under perfect self-control.

## Mining Congress.

Chicago, June 20.—B. W. Goodell, vice president for Illinois of the International Mining congress which will meet in Boise City, Ida., commencing July 23, has made elaborate preparations for the crowds of delegates to the convention which are expected to attend from the states of the middle west and from the south. Special trains will be run through from Chicago to Boise City without change for the benefit of the delegates, and a number of side trips have been arranged by the entertainment committee which will include all the places of interest to miners within two days' journey of Boise City.

## Struck Oil in Michigan.

Niles, Mich., June 20.—A copious flow of crude petroleum was accidentally discovered on the farm of W. W. Stevens, about six miles northwest of this city, during the sinking of a South Bend (Ind.) prospector, at once secured leases on 600 acres of land, including the Stevens farm, and will begin drilling for oil. The flow of crude oil from the Stevens well is steady and indications point to an inexhaustible supply. The discovery of the oil has excited the farmers in the vicinity and property values are going up.

## HONORARY DEGREES

Conferred Upon Rev. Chas. A. Briggs by Oxford University.

London, June 20.—Oxford university has conferred honorary degrees on Rev. Charles A. Briggs, professor of Hebrew at the Union Theological Seminary, New York, and Rev. Francis Brown, also of this seminary. Prof. Briggs is well known. His trial for heresy, a few years ago, by the general Presbyterian assembly, attracted attention the world over. Briggs was found guilty.

## REV. KELLER DENIES

That He Ever Borrowed Money from Mrs. Barker, But Sent Her \$33.

Jersey City, June 20.—One peculiar phase of Barker-Keller case is that since court refuses to permit Mrs. Barker to tell her story on the witness stand, the public is trying the case, and, since Mrs. Barker has made newspaper statements that she was assaulted April 19, by Rev. Keller, three of the minister's friends are ready to swear to an alibi for Rev. Keller, who they say was in their company that date till he went late at night to New York. This matter has served to encourage Keller's friends greatly.

While on the witness stand this morning, Rev. Keller emphatically denied that he had ever borrowed money from Mrs. Barker. He admitted how ever that he had mailed \$33 to her after receiving a threatened letter from Mr. Barker.

## National Liquor Dealers.

Cincinnati, June 20.—The sixth annual convention of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' association met here with nearly 200 delegates in attendance. After hearing the president's report of the work done during the past year the association elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, William E. Broderick, Baltimore (re-elected); first vice president, W. N. Hobart, Cincinnati; second vice president, A. M. Heilmann, St. Louis; treasurer, Ephraim Brice, Philadelphia; secretary, David Slaughter, Baltimore. Pittsburg was chosen for the next annual convention, to be held on the second Wednesday of June, 1902.

## Home News From Abroad.

London, June 20.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Mail cables that the United States has sent another note to Denmark in the matter of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the effect that if Denmark is not willing to sell the islands the United States must demand that Denmark fortify and garrison the islands of St. Thomas and St. John, which would command the Nicaragua canal. The situation is regarded seriously here, as Denmark can not dream of undertaking the erection of fortifications and maintenance of garrisons.

## Chief Wilkie Pleased.

Washington, June 20.—Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service expressed his satisfaction at the news of the arrest in Mexico of a party who apparently succeeded in swindling the Mexican public by passing large quantities of counterfeit silver coins of the United States. During the last two years complaints have been received of the work of Mexican

counterfeiters, but not until now have the authorities been able to locate the counterfeiters. Among the victims are many Americans doing business in Mexico.

## Denver's Paper's Prophecy.

Denver, June 20.—The Times says that a gigantic scheme is under way to transfer the railroads of the United States to the government. A western financier declares that within a few years the Rockefeller, Harriman, Vanderbilt, Gould and Morgan interests would turn over to the government every line of railroad in the country, the government to pay the total value of about \$10,000,000,000, a string of banks controlled by the same interests to finance the deal.

## Severe Storm.

Booneville, Mo., June 20.—The most disastrous storm ever known in this section visited Booneville. Tobe Flasher was killed in the street by falling walls of a brick building. Nine people are reported hurt. The roof was blown off the Commercial bank and off many residences. The heaviest loser is the Bell Telephone company, whose exchange is almost destroyed.

## Climbed the Geilmerhorner.

Berlin, June 20.—Miss Kuntze of Berlin, with a guide named Furrer, has succeeded in reaching the top of the Geilmerhorner, near the Rhone glacier in Switzerland. This is the first time the mountain has ever been ascended. It is 10,500 feet high.

## One Body Recovered.

New York, June 20.—The body of Gen. Chas. Bartlett, librarian of the criminal court and a victim of the Northfield wreck, was found in the sunken ferry boat this morning.



## Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

**Hood's Pills**

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

\$15.00, \$12.40, \$10.30, \$6.55.

These are the fares to Buffalo and return for the Pan-American Exposition, via Chicago, and Erie railroad. Stopovers allowed at Chautauque Lake.

F. C. McCoy, Agent.

### Didn't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infidelity for jaundice, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague and all liver and stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store.

### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION.

Via the Pennsylvania Lines. Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the west and south will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines, May 7th, 21st, June 4th and 18th. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

### CHANGE OF TIME.

Taking effect Sunday, May 10th. The Detroit Southern Railroad trains will leave and arrive at Wayne street station:

#### GOING NORTH.

No. 1 depart 5:45 a. m. daily except Sunday. No. 3 depart 7:15 p. m. daily except Sunday. No. 5 depart 8:30 a. m. Sunday night only.

#### FROM NORTH.

No. 1 arrives 1:30 p. m. daily except Sunday. No. 3 arrives 11:15 a. m. daily except Sunday. No. 5 arrives 12:25 a. m. Sunday night only.

### A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following in grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by all druggists.

### LOW RATES TO THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

The C. H. & D. Ry. and its connections will sell tickets at half rate to Cincinnati and return on July 5th, 6th, and 7th, also on the 8th, from near by points on account of the Christian Endeavor Convention.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. mch 1-1m.

### 4th OF JULY EXCURSIONS

On the Ohio Central Lines.

Anywhere and return at one fare for the round trip on the Ohio Central Lines. Tickets on sale Wednesday and Thursday, July 1st and 4th, good returning until July 5th. Tickets also on sale to points on connecting lines within 200 miles. d&w-t

### QUICK RELIEF FOR ASTHMA.

Miss Maudie Dickens, Parsons, Kans., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief."

H. F. Vorkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

### OHIO CENTRAL LINES.

To the Pan-American Exposition.

Special low rate excursion tickets are sold at all important ticket offices of the Ohio Central Lines to Buffalo and return.

For full particulars as to special rates, dates of sale, limits, routes, etc., call on agents of the Ohio Central Lines.

On all through tickets to points east of Buffalo, a stop-over of ten days will be allowed at the Exposition. If you are going east, go via Buffalo. \$9-1m

## STORIES OF JUDGE GARY

Some Recalled by the Chicago Jurist's Eightieth Birthday.

### SAMPLES OF HIS HUMOR IN COURT.

How the Judge Who Tried the Anarchists Punished an Alleged Bigamist—His Novel Advice to Two Opposing Attorneys—Facts About His Home Life.

The eightieth birthday of Judge Joseph Easton Gary of Chicago, who 15 years ago was brought into international prominence in connection with the trial and execution of the Chicago anarchists and who for nearly one-half of his life—38 years, to be exact—has served continuously on the bench of the superior court of Cook county, Ill., recalls the following interesting reminiscences:

Judge Gary is a product of the state of New York, but of Puritan extraction. He was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, in 1821. Today he is not only older in point of years and judicial service than any other judge in Illinois, but he is also perhaps the wisest, most sagacious and in some respects the most picturesque figure who has ever occupied a seat on the bench in the middle west.

Though a man of few words, brusque in manner, keen of wit and often cutting in sarcasm, seeking neither publicity nor applause, Judge Gary's popularity has increased as he has advanced, says the New York Sun. Snowy haired and bowed with his four-score years, he is still alert physically and mentally. He pays close attention to witnesses, clipping short their verbosity, reproving their indiscretions and punctuating the questions of counsel with wit and apt inquiries of his own. He looks like the pictures of Adolphe Thiers.

There are many stories in which he figures. One day in court an alleged bigamist was brought before him. The prisoner had lived two years with the second woman in the case. He had concluded to plead guilty on the understanding with the state's attorney that his sentence would divorce him from No. 2. Judge Gary leaned over his desk and said in a kindly voice:

"Of course you fully understand what that plea of guilty means?"

"Yes, your honor."

"And do you understand that if you so plead it will be my duty to send you to the penitentiary? Do you understand that?"

"Yes, your honor. Anything to get free."

Judge Gary gave the accused a piercing look. Then in his inimitable manner he said:

"I suppose there are some things besides which prison would be a relief. Any relative or friend of this defendant in court?"

A woman in black stood up on a bench and in a voice that sounded like a rip-saw in a knotty plank said:

"I'm his second wife, Judge, yer honor."

Without change of voice or facial expression the judge went on as if to complete a sentence. "Some things beside which prison would be a relief. You ought to be willing to take three years?"

The prisoner nodded his assent.

Then Judge Gary looked over at the woman in black. He seemed to read her in a second. He turned once more to the man who had pleaded guilty and said:

"I will give you one year. You seem to have had the other two before they arrested you."

No situation in his court is so solemn or serious as to prevent the judge from making a joke if his keen sense of humor prompts it and it does not conflict with the dignity of his office. During an important hearing some time ago there was a slight commotion in his courtroom, and the author of it was grabbed by a bailiff and haled before the bar.

"What are you making all this commotion about?" sternly asked the judge.

"Please, your honor," replied the culprit. "I have lost my hat."

"Is that all?" said Judge Gary, with a doleful sternness. "Why, men have lost whole suits in this court and not made a hair out of it."

Travis calling for the exercise of the greatest legal fighting ability have always been heard by Judge Gary with the greatest pleasure. He presided in the noted murder case of Lucretia, the assassin, who was convicted of having destroyed his wife in one of the savage making vats and subsequently died under a life sentence in the Joliet penitentiary. In another case two opposing attorneys showed a very warlike spirit in the earliest stage of the proceedings. The judge saw that the trial would be indefinitely prolonged by their bickering. He called the gentlemen before him.

"I see that you gentlemen are sparring for a fight," he said. "My advice to you is that you go into an adjoining room and chew each other's ears for awhile. It will save time later on."

The attorneys did not accept the advice, but their strife became less objectionable.

Those who best know Judge Gary say that in his home he is a lovable character—kind, sympathetic, approachable, responsive. But these traits do not show in court. His home is on the same site as the old one which was burned in the big fire. He can never break away from old associations. There used to be a member of his household known as Bobo, a pet dog, an ugly and shaggy dog, very noisy at times, but Bobo died a little more than a year ago. It was very funny to some people to see the trouble that Bobo was to the judge.

When the judge went home from court in the afternoon, this ugly dog always went out to meet him. Morning and evening the two would be seen strolling together. Bobo didn't like other dogs and chased every one in sight. The judge would call, whistle and scold in vain. Bobo seemed to enjoy it. This dog also had a trick of throwing all kinds of sticks to him, his master to buy popcorn and cubes of loaf sugar for him.

Long ago, before there was such a convenience as a milk cart, Judge Gary used to go to the house of an old woman, several blocks distant, and purchase milk for his household. Though there is now a reason for it, this old habit is still continued. It is simply the way he has marked out for himself, and he will not depart from it. Some of the grown ups in the neighborhood were mere children when he began this habit of milk carrying, and they will tell you that they cannot remember the day when he has failed to do this errand.

After court nowadays the venerable judge can be seen late in the afternoon of almost any sunny day in Ontario street drawing his little grandchildren about in a handcart. At first sight the stranger knows the jurist for a gentleman of the old school. He stops the cart of his little grandchild and turns his kindly, forceful face alternately from the speaker to the youngsters. His coat is black, of an old fashioned cut, his trousers are black and wrinkled from the knee clear down to his plain, old fashioned boots. Loosely tied over an expanse of white shirt is a soft black neckerchief—a stock, you might say, of the period of Henry Clay. At noon he eats his frugal lunch while sitting on a stool in a Dearborn street restaurant. He has always been fond of billiards, his favorite form of amusement, and some years ago presided at the tourney of three experts held in Central Music hall.

For a long time after he presided in the trial of the anarchists his house was guarded by the police, but this was not done at his request. Detectives also kept him under their eyes in his walks about the city. But these precautions are taken no longer. Though he was often threatened and warned during the excitement following the Haymarket riot, he never showed fear. His rulings in the great trial were sustained in the state and federal supreme courts, and his court went far toward solving the problem of dealing with an element which had announced its antagonism to organized society.

## NEGROES AND CHINESE.

Surprises Coming From Results of the New Census.

### OF INTEREST TO SOCIOLOGISTS.

Signs That the Black Race is Increasing in the South, While the Far West is Losing Its Chinese. Some Popular Theories Likely to Be Exploded.

Few questions have attracted the attention of sociologists more since the civil war than the relative increase of the black and the white races in the south, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Post. By the census of 1880, which by comparison with that of 1870 offered the first real basis for a deductive study, the blacks seemed to be gaining in numbers much faster than the whites. This created considerable alarm. It was feared that in process of time the black race would outpopulate the white or "Africanize" the south. Ten years later the census of 1890 gave a very different showing. The black race seemed on account of its heavy death rate to be making less numerical progress than the white, and it was discovered that the sensational figures of ten years before might have been due, in part at least, to an inadequate count of the blacks in 1870. At all events, the returns of 1890 served to quiet apprehension on the part of those who feared that the black race would eventually possess the land. But returns of this character from a single census were not sufficient to settle the question. Students of the problem have been looking forward eagerly to the count of 1900, whose findings are now in process of tabulation.

The figures for the races have already been made up for two southern states, Alabama and Arkansas. In them for the decade just closed the increase of the colored race was slightly greater than that of the whites. The difference, however, is so slight, running into the fraction of 1 per cent, that any definite conclusion as to the course of events will have to await fuller returns. If these states prove typical of the entire south, the conclusion reached in 1890 will have to be revised, and it seems likely that this will be the case. Arkansas is one of the states to which there has been considerable white migration, and that the blacks should have kept up the ratio of increase is somewhat significant. It is probable that throughout the south the medical facilities at the command of the negroes are improving, so that the death rate is not as startlingly large as it was in the earlier years of freedom.

Another interesting question which has provoked much discussion in the last ten years is the numerical status of the Chinese population. Labor agitators, bent on the extreme forms of Chinese exclusion, have repeatedly alleged that through evasions of the law as many Chinese were now coming into this country as ever. They have said that all along the border, both Canadian and Mexican, the smuggling of Chinese was going on, oftentimes by connivance with the immigration inspectors. The census will settle this question, and while the total number of Chinese in the country is not yet available enough is known to put at rest all alarming reports on this subject. California had in 1890 nearly 70,000 Chinese. It has only about 60 per cent as many now. This clearly indicates that not only has the supply of new material been pretty effectively cut off, but that those who were there ten years ago have now scattered over the country at large. Connecticut, for example, has more than twice as many Chinese as in 1890. Colorado, another western state, has less than half as many. The total number of Chinese in 1890, 107,000, will not, it is believed, be exceeded this time, but their diffusion will be most marked.

The Japanese, as was to have been expected, have increased rapidly, as much as tenfold in California alone, while in Washington state they have begun to form a considerable element of the population.

The proportion of foreign born people seems to have lowered in the west and increased in the east. Definite details are not yet available, but they will be long before coming.

A Carnegie Story.

Mr. Carnegie evidently considers two millions a trifling matter. Once Ballie Mackenzie of Edinburgh told the great man that if he took to gold he would add ten years to his life, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. "If you can add ten years to my life, I'll make you a present of two millions," Mr. Carnegie said earnestly. "Well," replied the ballie on reflection, "I can't do that absolutely, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll play you for the two millions on your own game."

Mr. Carnegie said this in his mind's eye, for he plays golf exceedingly well while at Skibo, his great ambition being to lower his own record as often as possible.

Suit of Mail For King Edward.

The historic suit of armor worn by the king's champion, who rode fully equipped into Westminster hall, threw his gauntlet on the floor and challenged to mortal combat any one denying the king's right, was presented to King Edward at Marlborough House, in London, the other morning, says the New York Sun. The ceremony was last performed at the coronation of George I. The suit then used, dated 1585, and bearing the monogram of Queen Elizabeth, was the one presented to the king. The Duke of Marlborough acted as spokesman on the occasion of the presentation.

A Volume Bearing His Autograph Discovered in England.

Every Harvard man remembers that by the burning of Harvard hall on Jan. 24, 1764, all of the 260 books except one bequeathed by John Harvard to the college at Cambridge were destroyed. That volume has been for more than a century and a third the only personal link connecting Harvard university with its founder. Even at the University of Cambridge, England, few traces of him remain, which is not surprising, because during his residence at Emmanuel college he was no more conspicuous than are scores of quiet students any year at any college.

Particularly interesting is it to learn, therefore, that a book bearing John Harvard's autograph has recently been discovered in the library of Emmanuel college, says Harvard Graduate Magazine. The book in question is a small volume of Puritan controversy, with the words "Libert Johnianis Harvard" on the title page in Harvard's handwriting.

A New Thing in Jewelry.

Eye bracelets are the latest mania in "smart" society. They consist, according to the London Truth, of gold or silver of ladies' eyes mounted in brilliant.

## HE KNOWS BEANS.

All the Latest Notions About Them by an Ohio Grower.

### THE OLD SAW "TOO POOR TO RAISE BEANS."

The old saw "Too poor to raise beans" is usually associated with the idea that the bean crop can be made a last resort on worn-out soil and that other crops failing, beans may be planted. So they may, but only in exceptional instances and under extraordinarily favorable conditions would the crop be worth the harvest and thrashing.

It is true that beans may be grown on certain soils that are low in fertility

with a limited degree of success. But the yield and the profitable returns will always be found limited by the amount of readily available plant food obtainable by the feeding plant. To illustrate the food requirements of the bean plant, an Ohio Farmer correspondent gives results of experiments in growing navy or pea beans in a clay field so poor that even the Canada thistles in it were puny and undersized.

Group No. 1 represents the product harvested and thrashed from a certain measured length of row on a plot manured with a complete commercial fertilizer said to contain in a high grade form the three principal elements of fertility in the following proportions: Nitrogen, in sulphate of ammonia and organic forms, three-fourths to 1½ per cent; phosphoric acid, available in the form of dissolved bone, 5 to 6 per cent, and potash, actual, 1½ to 2 per cent. It was applied at the rate of 500 pounds per acre at the time of drilling with the pea and bean attachment on the potato planter directly along the row of seed, being mixed with the soil by an attachment on the machine. This plot also had an application, given at three different times during the season, of nitrate of soda at the rate of 300 pounds per acre, the first dressing being made after the beans were well up and growing at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Group No. 2 represents the product from a row on a plot receiving the application of commercial fertilizer alone, together with the addition of humus in the form of leaf and straw mold.

Group No. 3 is the product from an exactly equal length of row on a plot immediately adjoining the first two that had received no fertilizer, manure or added humus of any kind.

The soil for beans should be light, loose, loamy or "sandy" naturally or made so by humus artificially supplied to produce such conditions. Any marked acidity of the soil should be removed by the application of lime.

The field should have sufficient drainage to prevent water from remaining in any considerable quantity on the surface of the ground after heavy rains.

### NO JUNE DROP.

The Cultivator and Not the Plow Used in a New Jersey Orchard.

Many farmers leave their orchards until all the other spring work, such as sowing oats and planting corn, is finished. Then about the 1st of June, when a good sod has formed, they go in and rip up and ridge up the soil with the plow. This is, I believe, a radically wrong method, for, in addition to leaving unsatisfactory surface conditions (alternate ridges and furrows), the fibrous roots that are thrown out for the sustenance of the fruit are cut off, and the "June drop" and the forced fruit of July almost invariably follow. During the last five years on 3,000 trees I have had no June drop and not a basket of forced fruit, and I have not had a plow in my orchard in that time, but have used a cultivator exclusively.

Some 12 years ago I contrived a cultivator, having in view two principal objects—to relieve the team from the annoyance of being driven close to the trees and to save time by rapid work. As the cultivator does not need to run more than two or three inches deep the roots of the trees are but slightly disturbed, the surface remains level, less tendency to wash is noticed, the soil is kept free from weeds, and the trees show a vigorous and healthy growth.

All this is not secured by one cultivation. We begin as early in the spring as the ground and weather will permit, and by the middle of July we have gone through the orchard seven or eight times. After that we do no more cultivating until the next spring. I believe thorough cultivation is absolutely essential if you would keep your trees vigorous and make them long lived.—S. B. Voorhees.

Favorite varieties with New Jersey celery growers are Perfection, Heartwell and Golden Self Bleaching.

## NO MAN IS STRONGER

THAN HIS STOMACH.

### THE STOMACH IS THE VITAL CENTER OF THE BODY.

The stomach is the vital center of the body. It is the organ from which all other organs are fed. A weak stomach means a weak man. There never was a strong man with a weak stomach. What is called "weak stomach" is in general a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, which prevents the proper digestion of the food which is taken into the stomach, and so reduces the nutrition of the body. When all food is taken away the body starves. When the food eaten is only digested and assimilated in part it only nourishes the body in part, and so the body is partly starved. And this starvation is felt in every organ of the body dependent on the blood which is made from food.

The great variety of the cures performed by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is due to its remarkable power to heal diseases of the stomach and allied organs. It cures through the stomach diseases seemingly remote, but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition.

"Weak" heart, lungs, kidneys and weakness of other organs is cured with the cure of the weak stomach.

Mr. Thomas A. Swartz, Box 103, Sub-Station C, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I was taken very sick with severe headache, then cramps in the stomach, and food would not digest, then kidney and liver trouble, and my back got weak so I could scarcely get around. After more I doctoring the worse I got until six years passed. I had become so poorly I could only walk in the house by the aid of a chair, and I got to this I had given up to die, thinking that I could not be cured. Then one of my neighbors said, 'Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and make a new man out of yourself.' The first bottle helped me so I thought I would get another, and after I had taken eight bottles I was well and found I had gained twenty-seven (27) lbs. in about six weeks. I have done more hard work in the next seven months than I did in two years before, and I am as stout and healthy today, I think, as I ever was."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

### SPECIAL SUMMER EXCURSIONS

To Colorado, Utah, South Dakota and Minnesota.

Commencing June 15th, and every day following until Sept. 10th inclusive, agents of the Ohio Central Lines will sell special low rate summer excursion tickets to points in Colorado, Utah, South Dakota and Minnesota. Tickets good returning until October 31st, 1901.

Ask agents of Ohio Central Lines for rates and full particulars. d&w-t

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cents. Sample free at Wm. M. Melville's drug store, old post office corner.

Untold treasures of money and jewels are believed to have been buried near the Angeli gate, Genoa, and treasure seekers are digging for all they are worth.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of Lima, Ohio, until 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, June 20, 1901, and opened immediately thereafter, for the improvement of west Kibby street, from the west line of Main street to the west line of Oak street, by grading, draining, curbing and paving the same with a first class quality of vitrified paving brick in accordance with an ordinance providing for same, passed by the council of said city on the 29th day of April, 1901, and with the plans and specifications heretofore adopted and now on file.

Estimated number square yards of paving, 12,273.

Said improvement shall include the necessary catch basins, drains, etc. The right is reserved, however, by the city, to award the construction of catch basins and connections separately. Bids for this work alone must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$25.00.

Bidders are required to use the form furnished by the city, which will be accompanied, together with the specifications and all other information pertaining to the improvement, upon application to W. R. Toy, City Civil Engineer.

No proposal for the making of said improvement will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check, upon a Lima bank, payable to the City Clerk in the sum of \$750.00, as a guarantee that the bidder will enter into a contract with acceptable bond, within ten (10) days, if the same is awarded him. If the successful bidder fails or neglects to enter into contract as above provided, then the amount of his deposit, with said bid will be retained by the city as liquidated damages. Checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned within ten (10) days of award of contract.

Samples of material bid upon must be filed as required by the specifications.

By order of Council.

C. B. LYNCH, City Clerk.

Lima, Ohio, May 21, 1901.

may 22-wed-th-4w

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 10449. Page 289.

John Long, plaintiff vs. Patrick Long, et al, defendants. Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of a writ of sale in partition, issued from the court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

Saturday, June 29, A. D. 1901,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situated in the city of Lima, Allen county, state of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Tract number one: Inlot number forty-two hundred and seventy-three (4273) in the city of Lima, Ohio; appraised at four hundred and twenty-five (\$425.00) dollars.

Tract number two: Inlot number forty-two hundred and sixty-six (4266) in McCullough's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio; appraised at four hundred (\$400.00) dollars.

Tract number three: Commencing at a point in the south line forty-eight (48) feet, six (6) inches, west of the south east corner of inlot number nine hundred and fifty-six (956) in Nichols' addition to the town, now city of Lima, Ohio; thence north parallel with the east line of said lot, to a point in the north line line in a point forty-nine (49) feet; thence south parallel with the east line of said lot to a point on the south line of said lot; thence east on said south line, forty-nine feet to a place of beginning; appraised at four hundred and seventy-five (\$475.00) dollars.

Terms of sale: One-third (1-3) cash, balance in equal payments in one and two years bearing interest at six per cent, per annum and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

Tract number one and number two, are situated on the south side of east McKibben street, between Jefferson and Liberty streets.

Tract number three, situated on the north side of west McKibben, between north McDonald and north Metcalf streets.

E. A. BOGART, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, May 25, 1901.

Motter, Mackenzie & Woodcock, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court, of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Monday, June 24, A. D. 1901,

between the hours of one and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east door of the court house the following described real estate situated in the County of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Tract number (31) feet of the north side of inlot number nine hundred and twenty (920) in Overmyer's addition to the City of Lima, County of Allen and state of Ohio, and being on north Main street, in said city. The same being situated on the east side of north Main street, between east McKibben street and Grand avenue, house No. 634.

Appraised at \$2,700.00.

Terms



## Selling Good Groceries Builds Up Business.

You can make no mistake by trading with us—our prices are seldom met and never on the same class of goods. We want your trade and will endeavor to get it by giving you the money's worth of everything you buy of us. Our line of groceries is always fresh and complete and you are always sure of getting just what you want. A full line of Fruits and Vegetables always on hand.

This week STRAWBERRIES will sell for 5c to 15c per qt. See in our window BOTTLED PICKLES, choice for 10c.

## JAMES S. SMITH, GROCER,

309 North Main Street. PHONE 127.

## Another Special Offer!

We will again make you a set of teeth, using the best material, for the sum of \$5.00. This offer is for a limited time, so come in and get a set. Ask your neighbor if we are reliable, and then come in and let us please you.

VITALIZED AIR FOR EXTRACTING.

## LUSH & BANNISTER, DENTISTS

Old Phone 591. OFFICE HOURS:—8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. 5, 6 and 7 Opera House Block, Lima, O.  
Evenings—7 to 8. Sunday—9 to 12.

## FREE MESSENGER SERVICE.

Your ad carried FREE to The Times Democrat by A. D. T. Messenger.

CALL—The Times-Democrat or American District Telegraph Office.

Messengers furnished for all other purposes, by A. D. T. Co., at a nominal charge.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan a city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part of it at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CREDIT MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,  
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 2 and 3 Holmes Block.

### 54

East Side Public Square, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

Hot, cold, shower and vapor baths. Ladies' and children's hair cutting done to order. A. G. LUTZ, Prop.

### 3 FIRST-CLASS BARBERS

—and—  
BEST BATH ROOMS  
in the city.  
BANEY & SHEPARD,  
Metropolitan Barber Shop.

DR. W. N. BOYER,  
Physician and Surgeon.  
Special attention given to RECTAL DISEASES and DISEASES OF WOMEN

ROOMS—39-40, Opera House Block,  
Take Elevator. Bell Phone 333.  
3-Tue Thu Sat 5-10.

### Dr. Artemas Blake Gray.

DENTIST.  
211 Masonic Building.  
LIMA, OHIO.  
Lima Telephone No. 597.

### George S. Mills

Architect  
Toledo and Lima  
Charles W. Dawson  
Representative  
305 Masonic Temple, Lima

### T. RHEUMATIC

Will cure rheumatism in all stages and conditions. 5 bottles will cure any case you can produce. Greatest blood purifier known. Triester's Pile Cure is sold under a guarantee, for sale by all druggists. Manufactured by the T. Rheumatic Cure Co., Huntington, Ind.

For sale by Melville Bros. and T. N. Cunningham.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

AT 4% TO 5% FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS in sums of \$500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTIES. Privilege of paying \$100 or any multiple thereof at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.  
THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.  
Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, Lima.  
Henderson & Rogers, Attorneys.

### H. H. WILSON,

House and sign painter, grainer and paperhanger.  
Good work at reasonable prices.  
1254-8ms  
Residence 237 S. Pine St.

### Cure the World's Headaches.

**BROMO-PEPSIN**  
Sparkling, Effervescent, Cooling.  
No Opium. Prompt in its Action.  
All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 50c.

## NEWS

### Of the City Across the River.

### The South Side

### Soon to Lose One of Its Leading Pastors.

### Rev. Mitchell Sends a Letter of Acceptance to the New Call.

### Ray Rummell Painfully Injured While at Work on an Ice Wagon —Other Notes of General Interest.

With mingled surprise and regret, the residents of south Lima will learn that yesterday afternoon, Rev. Clarence Mitchell, pastor of the south side church of Christ, mailed his letter of acceptance to the official board of the Christian church at Wellsville, New York, thus formally and finally accepting the flattering offer, which that church expressed in a call made several weeks ago. Mention of the progress of the negotiations between the reverend gentleman, the local church, and the one at Wellsville has been made, the impression being, until within the last few days, that Rev. Mitchell, and the local board, could so arrange important matters, as to justify his remaining in charge of the south Lima church. Mr. Mitchell weighed carefully and well, the matter of severing his connections here, and only after the most careful consideration convinced himself that he could better serve the ends of his calling in the New York charge than here. No selfish motive has prompted him to take the step, which necessitates the breaking of friendly ties, the abandonment of old friendships and the sacrifice of happy associations. Only the firm conviction being able to better represent his cause in a larger field, has compelled him to make the decision, which while it deprives the local church of an able minister, yet, there is not one in the entire membership, but realize with him, that his removal while a great loss to the south Lima church, will be the occasion for greater efforts in another field, which will ultimately redound to the benefit of the body of the church, of which he is so excellent a minister. In leaving, he will take with him the best wishes of a congregation, who fully appreciate the enormous task he has accomplished of raising from insignificance to prominence, a church whose membership is destined to continue one of the largest and most influential in this part of the city. Through his zealous ministry in the years he has been in charge, great realizations achievements have been accomplished for which he will always have the thanks of his people. Notwithstanding the change, church relations between pastor and parishioners, are mutually of the most pleasant and agreeable nature. Rev. Mitchell, will not leave immediately for his new charge which is one of the largest and wealthiest in Wellsville, but will remain until every detail of formerly outlined work is performed, so as to have the church in a flattering condition when his successor assumes control. Not only the members of the church, but residents of south Lima, and the city generally, will regret that Rev. Mitchell, who has won for himself friends and fame is to leave this city, but all will, when the time of his departure arrives wish him a fond goodbye and God speed to his new home.

### Working on an Ice Wagon in south

Lima yesterday afternoon, Ray Rummell, caught his left hand between the points of an ice hook which completely penetrated the fleshy portion of the hand making a severe and painful wound which will disable him for some time.

Tonight a social will be held at the residence of Jacob Huffman, on west Vine street.

Concluding a brief visit here, Vern Palmer, a popular young pharmacist of Kenton, has returned home.

Kenton relatives are entertaining and Mrs. A. T. South.

South Lima relatives have for a guest, T. J. Black, of Ada, who will visit this locality several days.

The home of Rev. Brunner, at for his hospitality to O. P. Elliot, of St. Marys, a devinity student from the theological institute at Knoxville, Tenn.

South side friends have for a guest, Harry Christopher, of Ada.

With regret local friends of Frederick Beard, late of Ada, will learn of his death caused several days ago, by injuries sustained by being thrown from his buggy, when his horse ran away while returning from the reservoir Sunday evening. Deceased recently visited in this vicinity.

Last night south Lima friend learned that Edward Tilton, a former resident of Columbus, Grove had been killed at Marion Wednesday while unloading stone from a car. One of the large stones fell upon him crushing him to death. He was well and favorably known here.

Transacting business at Ada, A. Davis returned home last night.

His friends will be glad to know that William Verbrake, who had his eyes so terribly burned by acid at the refinery some time ago, will not lose his sight as was at first thought. The optics are being carefully treated and the patient will soon be able to resume work.

After a brief stay in this city Mrs. Edward Hurt, wife of County Auditor Hurt, of Fremont, has gone to Ada, where she will visit her father, Attorney Black.

To visit relatives for a few days Mrs. E. M. Love, of west Kibby street, has gone to Zanesville.

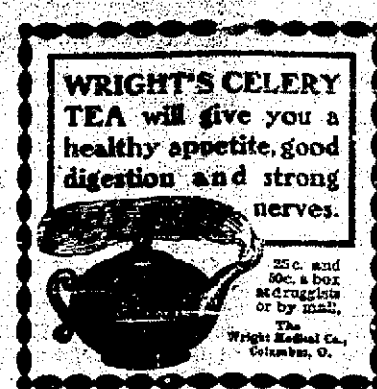
Out of town relatives are entertaining Mrs. Frank Stepleton, of south Central avenue.

This morning G. J. Stranahan and wife and Mrs. M. G. Harper left for a two weeks visit at Dowagiac, Mich. At Delphos yesterday, Mrs. Rev. W. H. Leatherman, of south Elizabeth street, attended the Woman's Missionary society convention.

Undergoing a successful operation at Christ hospital, Cincinnati, Mrs. John Cramer is again at her home on west Kibby street, much improved.

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The home of Mrs. A. E. Marshall on west Kibby street affords its hospitality to Mrs. C. H. Lathrop and son, Ellery, of Ft. Worth, Texas.

For his guest John Fulton, of south Elizabeth street, has his brother James, of Columbus.

This morning Mrs. H. E. Bell and daughter, of south West street, left for a visit with Mrs. Bell's parents near Sandusky.

Her parents at Bluffton are being visited by Mrs. H. E. Patrick, of Kibby street.

It will be gratifying to his many friends to learn that Ruby Peck, of south West street, who has been so seriously ill the past several weeks is now so much improved that he contemplates resuming his employment next week.

The creator's bill or service rendered usually contains several figures of speech.

### FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS: 25 brand new, latest model Mannhattans, manufacturer's price \$75., while they last, \$40.00 each takes time. Shipped privilege of trial and examination free. F. S. Webster Co., 315 Broadway, N. Y. with 4-17 25 dly.

## BOOM

### In Texas is About Collapsed.

### One Company

### Whose Stock is Any- where Near Par

### But Some of the Others May be Able to Pay Good Dividends.

### The Others are Seeking Out Widows, Orphans and Tenderfeet in Or- der to Unload Their Oil Stock.

In response to a request to the Petroleum Gazette for a summing up of the Texas situation as it now appears to a northern oil man and an old timer in the business, I. E. Dean, writes from Beaumont under date of June 4th, inst., as follows:

The speculative boom in Beaumont oil property is about collapsed, and the tenderfeet who have organized something like 400 different corporations from \$50,000.00 to \$15,000,000.00 capitalization, for stock selling purposes, have many of them about run their race. So far as the Beaumont field is concerned, the northern and northwestern end is defined, some fifteen dry holes having been completed to the east, north and northwest of the gushers, and all the gushers, 11 in number, so far developed, are located in a scope of territory not covering over 50 acres, but my opinion is that there is a very large pool of oil extending to the south and southeast from these wells, the territory covering which is mostly controlled by the Guffey Company.

Today, of all the companies organized in the field, the Guffey Company is the only one whose stock I think worth anywhere near par, yet the stock of a number of other companies if managed by experienced men might in time pay large dividends. The Higgins Company, with 34 acres leased, capitalized at \$2,500,000.00, stock selling at par, is the only company, outside of the Guffey Company, which so far has marketed a barrel of oil. The rest of the companies seem to have been more anxious to market their stock among widows and orphans, and other tenderfeet than to pay dividends by selling product from their wells, and the hundreds of rigs of these companies built on acre or ten acre lots, for which they have paid from \$1,000.00 to \$40,000.00 per acre, are on territory absolutely condemned by the wells already drilled which are dry; but many of these companies have leases in other parts of the state that may develop pools of oil later and put them on a paying basis.

"Since the organization of the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company the impression here is that if the 'old house' does not control it, it will have a mighty big influence in its policy in this field. Be that as it may, there are so many strong capitalists interested in companies already organized, or that will be organized in this field, that I think there is no danger that the 'old house' will ever control either the production, storage, transportation or marketing of the Texas product. A great deal of land in Eastern Texas is held by large lumber companies or speculators, very few of whom have as yet become interested in the organization of any of the three or four hundred companies whose stock has been placed on the market, and these men will naturally hold their property until they are better developed, which will result in combinations of capital interested in getting the best price possible for the product. My opinion is that neither the Beaumont pool nor Texas oil should very materially affect the prices of Pennsylvania crude unless in the hundreds of wells being started in all parts of the state, they should strike a lighter gravity oil, in which case, of course, it will have a depressing effect on the 'northern' market, but a number of wells have been drilled in this vicinity 1,800 to 2,000 feet deep, without getting any indications of oil in a lower strata than the gushers are in. Wells are now being drilled at Sulphur and Vinton, La., Sour Lake, Damon's Mound and many other points that are liable to develop pools removed from this place in different directions.

Quite an extended market is being developed for this oil as fuel, and as soon as cats and ships can be built no question but what a demand will be worked up for a large amount of oil.

and if long time contracts are entered into by present owners of wells at the prevailing prices at this time some one may have trouble to fill contracts in the future, as my opinion is that all the wells in this field were opened up today, and allowed to flow continuously they would not produce, including the original gusher, as much as that, did before it was shut in. In other words, I do not believe that the wells now completed, if all opened and allowed to flow, would produce 77,000 barrels per day, which was claimed for the Guffey well before it was shut in, and if opened I do not believe we would have a flowing well in the field in thirty days from the time the wells were allowed to flow freely, from the fact that while the original well threw a stream six inches in diameter 200 feet high, there is not a well in the field at the present time that will throw a stream 90 feet high, which indicates to me that the pressure is rapidly decreasing.

"Of course I realize that the boomers who are selling their stock, each representing by photograph and engravings on their prospectus that they own the original gusher, or that their wells now flow (as was stated of one of the wells only Sunday) 217 feet in the air, will object to this statement. It is a fact, however, that your readers should know and can be verified at any time by opening of any well and allowing it to flow unobstructed. I am glad to say that a number of the independent operators of the north have got a foot hold here and in time will become factors in the production of the vast amount of oil which is bound to be produced in this southern country. But a man looks very small here in the estimation of the boomers, unless he has a hundred thousand acres or more. We are trying to do the best we can in a legitimate way to command the respect and esteem of the local talent in that direction."

Gusher Near Toledo.

While other oil men have been hesitating somewhat on account of the effect of Beaumont oil, Tom Wolf has gone out into Oregon township and started a little Beaumont of his own, says the Toledo Blade.

It has been known for several days that his well No. 2 on the Wynn farm was a hummer, but the actual results was not known until today when it is claimed that the well is starting to do business at 700 barrels a day. The well is flowing natural, and so long as the present gait is anywhere near maintained, it is safe to say that no risks will be taken on a jolt of glycerine.

The well is owned by Wolf and Barnes and is located in the new pool on the Wynn farm.

This rich strike will have a wonderful effect in stimulating activity in the local field. Operations have been painfully quiet ever since the market has been going wrong, but a steady market and Beaumont gushers are likely to cause a wild scramble for leases and drilling tools.

Says a dispatch from Findlay: The Calumet Oil company yesterday struck an enormous well on the farm of Gen. Isaac Davis, in Marion township, east of this city. The well was shot with three hundred quarts of glycerine and responded with a flow that spouted fifty feet above the top of the derrick and continued for upwards of an hour. The well then settled down to somewhere between 500 and 1,000 barrels every twenty-four hours. The exact size of the monster has not yet been ascertained. The Ohio Oil company also claims that it owns the lease on which the big well is located, and trouble is looked for between the companies. "This is the second well with in a week that has spouted above the derrick, Beaumont fashion. Such occurrences are rare in this field and always portend big oilers."

### WATER WORKS NOTICE.

Water rents on all services not metered are due and payable semi-annually in advance on the first days of January and July, each year. By a recent order of the board of trustees the secretary was ordered to notify all who are in arrears for the January payment that unless paid by July 1, 1901, the water will be turned off their residences. By order of the board of trustees. 105-31

### L. O. T. M.

Allen Hire No. 197, Ladies of the Maccabees will give a lawn social on Thursday evening, June 20, on Mrs. Hoffman's lawn, 111 west Vine street, Lima, O. The public is invited. 1 St.

The expressions of grateful women who have experienced wonderful blessings using Rocky Mountain Tea, compensates us for our efforts in their behalf. 35 cents. Ask your druggist. 22

"Will you nod marry me?" I asked you," cried the foreign count. "I am not looking for a foster," replied the American heiress.

## Neuralgia.

### The Prayer of a Nerve for More Blood.

Neuralgia may attack any part of the body, but most frequently occurs where the nerves are most abundant.

In the head.  
In the face.  
Sometimes the heart nerves seem to twist.  
Twisting rheumatic pains of the extremities.

Sharp and intense at times.  
In the intervals dull and heavy.  
Neuralgia is the result of impoverished blood, caused by impairment of the nerves—a lack of nerve force.

It is a disease of the nerve centers, and the pains accompanying it are a prayer for better nourishment. They are the danger signals, which warn you against a total collapse of the nervous system.

Liniments and all external applications can only give temporary relief. Permanent cure cannot possibly come until the nerve centers are thoroughly revitalized by Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills. The beneficial effects of this great nerve restorative are felt thrilling through the nerve fibers as week by week and month by month the nerve force of the body is restored. Women afflicted with diseases peculiar to their sex are frequently great sufferers from neuralgia. Dr. Chase's Nerve Pills positively cure both these disorders by filling the nervous system with new vigor and life. 50 cents a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. The genuine has a red seal and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on each package.

Mrs. J. H. Warrick, of No. 250 Philadelphia st., Indiana, Pa., says: "I can recommend Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to anyone who suffers as I did with nervous sick headache—neuralgia of the head and a weakened stomach digestion. They stopped the headache, the neuralgia disappeared and with it the stomach trouble."

WM. M. MELVILLE.



Rest as You Ride  
THE MORROW  
Coaster Brake  
Guarantees you Absolute Comfort and  
Safety in Riding. This is a new  
type of bicycle. Your wheels always under control. No  
city on wheels. A luxury on the level.  
You Ride 50 Miles, but  
Pedal only 50 Miles.  
100,000 satisfied riders last year. Sold  
by all dealers. \$10.00. Write for  
Bicycle Blue Book, Lima, O.

Iron and wire fencing for all purposes. Tree guards and hitch posts. Also iron chairs, settees, vases, etc., for the lawn or cemetery lot. Please write for particulars and prices.

W. ROCKEY,

Postoffice box 193, Lima, O.

### Good Coffee.

It is said by the best authorities that while there may be 50 patented coffeepots with more or less intricate interiors no better coffee can be made in any of them than in the common 25 cent tin pot. But there is one important item to remember: The coffeepot of any style must be bright and clean inside. Old grounds standing in it or neglect to rinse it clean and wipe it out will gradually cause muddy coffee in spite of good material or the best method of making.

Coffee is either boiled or filtered. For boiling it should be ground rather coarse, but for filtering it should be powdered. Breakfast coffee is usually boiled. To one cup of ground coffee add one egg beaten with one-quarter cup of cold water. Stir well together and then pour over five cups of boiling water. Stir and set where it will come to a boil. Let it boil for three minutes, then draw to the cooler part of the range. Pour in one-quarter cup of cold water and let it stand ten minutes to settle. It may then be strained into a silver pot which has been heated by filling it with boiling water.

For after dinner or black coffee make a boiled coffee of double strength or use one cup of pulverized coffee and pour three cups of boiling water over it, one-half cup at a time. Never allow filtered coffee to boil.

The Danube River flows through countries in which fifty-two languages and dialects are spoken.

The first clocks manufactured in this country were by Eli Terry, at Plymouth, Conn., in 1793. The manufacture soon became extensive and Connecticut wooden clocks were famous all over the country.

Healthy babies are the happy babies.

DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

makes healthy babies. "Little Folks love it."

At drug stores. 25 cents a bottle.



## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.

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1901 JUNE 1901

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Not that President McKinley has set down upon and spread himself all over Depew and Grosvenor in the "bird term" matter, it is to be hoped those two worthies will go into retirement for the summer. It is to be feared, however, that the public will be denied the pleasure of such a repulse for Depew aside from being an animated repository of idiocies and stale jokes has an insatiable appetite for newspaper notoriety and is a victim with a mouth that is as tireless as a phonograph. It is recorded as the capering jester of the senate that he is so fond of hearing the sound of his own voice that he stays up at nights when other people are asleep and makes bazoo music for the stars. On the other hand Grosvenor is a chronic prophet and is not happy unless he butts into the newspapers with a prediction about three times a month.—New Orleans States

Almost the first preliminary gun of the 1901 presidential campaign will be heard in congress next winter, when strenuous efforts will be made to secure the admission to statehood of New Mexico and Oklahoma, and probably Arizona. The latter territory's chances are slender, since it has clung to Democracy; but both New Mexico and Oklahoma are solidly Republican, and votes of their representatives may be needed shortly in the federal senate and in the electoral college. The arguments for and against admission will be thrashed out elaborately on the floor of congress, and it is possible that the outcome may be a union of contiguous states in which no federal possession will remain to be governed by territorial agencies of administration.

The members of the Industrial Commission, whose \$5000 a year jobs will end on December 1 next, are not likely to be put to the trouble and expense of working overtime. They have ceased investigation, and will now set an army of typewriters at work on their forthcoming report—a portentous document carrying a record of over 700 separate and distinct inquiries into almost every conceivable question affecting the relations of capital and labor. So shrewdly have the witnesses before the commission been selected that it will doubtless be quite possible to prove from its report almost any proposition on every side of the broad economic controversy which induced the appointment of these industrious all around investigators.—Philadelphia Record.

Your Uncle Marcus has raised merry hades in Cleveland by his blunt charges holding Foraker responsible for the factional troubles that are disrupting the Republicans in the big town by the lake. Has rheumatism must have given him an extra twinge to produce Mark to such utterances. Either that or he is spoiling for a fight.

As for Foraker he don't seem to know whether to take up the challenge or not. He is too anxious to be returned to the senate, to be taking any chances through a fight of that nature. But some of his former friends, men who stood by and fought for him when he was making a reputation, are not standing back.

Should General Juan Cailles surrender his guerrilla force to the American authorities at Manila, as foreshadowed in dispatches from that port, the restoration of peace and civil

order on Luzon Island would be greatly expedited. Cailles has been from the outset of hostilities a master-spirit among the Filipino insurgents and banditti, and all attempts to dislodge him from his vantage ground east of Laguna Bay have heretofore proved fruitless. His career is stained by treachery and drenched in blood, and only the urgent necessity for a speedy restoration of civil authority could justify clemency and condonation of offenses in his case.

## YOUNGEST MAYOR'S WIFE.

Distinguished Position Held by Handsome Pennsylvania Woman Mrs. Fredericka Prentice Miller of Franklin, Pa. is the wife of the youngest mayor of any city in the United States. Her husband Mayor Charles J. S. Miller is a member of the staff of



Mrs. Charles J. S. Miller. Her father, Major General Charles Miller, commander of the national guard of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Miller is a native of Franklin and a leader of the younger element in society. She is a daughter of the late Fredericka A. Prentice and was educated in New York city.

**Bernhardt's Bath.**  
The youthfulness and vivacity of the famous French actress, Sarah Bernhardt, have been the wonder and admiration of the public for many years. There is probably no woman before the American public today who takes greater care of herself than Mme. Bernhardt. Writing in The Ledger Month

ly, Stella Stuart says that a sponge bath which affords exquisite refreshment to tired muscles and jaded spirits and is an excellent preparation for the evening toilet is used regularly by the talented French actress and is said to be a potent auxiliary in preserving her apparently perennial charm. It consists of:

Alcohol ..... 4 pint  
Spirits of camphor ..... 2 ounces  
Spirits of ammonia ..... 2 ounces  
Sea salt ..... 2 ounces  
Boiling water ..... to make one quart

Agitate thoroughly. Rub into the skin with the bare hands. It is excellent to bathe the neck and shoulders before donning evening dress.

## Picturesque Dress.

It seems that woman's dress is to be picturesque once more instead of merely fashionable. With the Gainsborough hat coming in again—and its popularity received a great boost by the timely recovery of the famous painting—at least one feature of picturesque dress is assured. Then the princess gown is another indication of the trend matters sartorial are taking. Truly, though, there are many periods represented in fashions of today. We have Louis XV coats, empire gowns and Eugenie skirt in addition to the Gainsborough hat and old time princess dress. Then we have the essentially modern Eton, bolero and shirt waist, with hats like unto pancakes. If one style does not suit, the woman of today may select another and rest happy in the assurance that she is in the fashion.—New York Mail and Express.

## Truly Practical.

At Berea college, Kentucky, the sewing and cooking classes, under the supervision of a graduate of Pratt institute, Brooklyn, are the most popular in the school. The lessons are carefully adapted to existing conditions. The care of food without the aid of refrigerators and the getting of meals without markets, grocery and delicatessen shops around the corner are considered. The housework at Berea has always been largely in the hands of pupils, and in that way these mountain girls have been learning, but the cooking classes are much more interesting, and during the last four terms the 20 different classes in sewing and cooking have averaged 12 girls to the class.

## Lessons in Their Lives.

Miss Edith Mearns, assistant secretary of Radcliffe college, has been giving at the Boston Women's Educational and Industrial union a series of talks to working girls, taking each time as her subject the life of some woman who had to struggle with great difficulties and succeeded in overcoming them. Dorothea Dix (Sister Dora) and half a dozen other women of strong and beneficent lives have been thus presented. The talks have proved popular, from 40 to 60 girls usually attending.

According to Sir Harry Johnston, one cause of the indolence of the natives of Uganda is the banana, which grows in such abundance that the natives can get all the food they need without any effort.

## MATCHES AND MONEY

UNROMANTIC COURTSHIPS ARE THE RULE IN GERMANY.

There the Women Are Obligated to Have Some Financial Resources When They Marry—The Cost of Acquiring a Military Husband.

In Bavaria every girl is expected to get married. Ask a Bavarian, and he will tell you that it is impossible for a portionless maiden to find a husband if a girl has no money for a dowry, therefore, she sets herself at work to save one.

Marriage in Germany is nearly entirely a matter of business. The father of the girl announces the sum which is to go with her, while the papa of the prospective husband holds out for more. That is the first stage of the negotiations. Little by little each yields to the other. Finally, after months of delay, the contract is drawn up with minute specifications by a notary, and then the loving may begin.

The courtship is very circumstantial and is probably not altogether satisfactory, for the German maiden is a romantic creature, and the opportunities she has for getting acquainted with her husband before marriage are very meager.

The parental supervision is so inbred in the nation that even the government takes a hand in it with its servants. A German army officer is a splendid creature to the eye, but his pay is very small, ranging from a matter of \$5 a week for a lieutenant to \$50 a week for a full-fledged general. In order to prevent the possibility of seduction in appearance or style or living the government forbids an officer to marry unless he deposits a certain sum—it is \$30,000 for a lieutenant and becomes gradually less for each higher grade. The authorities take the income of which is doled out to him as annuity.

This is in reality putting a price on the man, because the greater number of German officers are very poor and can get the money required only from their wives.

The money which a wife brings to her husband unless there is an express notarial stipulation, to the contrary, belongs absolutely to the husband's property. Women in the eye of the law has practically no rights except such as her husband may allow her. He treats her very often as merely a piece of live stock. If the woman rebels, which she does very rarely, he displays a very short temper and an aptitude for wielding a poker or a walking stick in a use for which they were never meant.

In a German newspaper one may always find a column devoted to matrimonial announcements. There is no romance in these advertisements. The man tells how much money he has and how much he wants. The woman names her dowry to the very penny. Very often the man has no money at all and expresses his desire to marry into a business, but the woman knows that it is useless to advertise at all unless she has some money if it amounts only to \$100 or so, which may be regarded as the lowest sum worthy of consideration as a dowry.

On the other hand it is the woman's privilege to name the calling which she prefers the man should follow. She usually chooses an official clerk or porter a policeman or a car conductor, all of whom have tenure of office and an old age pension. She has more of an eye to stability than to ambition.

It is in the so called higher classes of society that one finds the laziest and most businesslike matrimonial transactions. There are few young men of this class who have either money or any prospect of making any otherwise than by a wealthy marriage. When they inherit fortunes, it is the fashion to dissipate them and when they don't inherit it is against the prejudices of their education and training to seek employment or to engage in any kind of business.

Therefore most of them enter the army while waiting for a rich bride. Daughters of rich brewers and merchants are acceptable to these gentlemen, but their great and persistent dream is to capture an American heiress. They confess the matter frankly to any one and every one who will listen.

Traveling American beauties are not so plentiful in Germany as in France and Italy; still, they are to be found. It would seem, however, that notwithstanding the fact that German titles are at least a little more valuable than those of the Latin countries they do not possess the same glamour in feminine eyes, because the German title captures the American bag of gold comparatively rarely. Perhaps it is because the Teutonic wooing is more arrogant and supercilious than insinuating.

Of all countries Germany is perhaps that in which romanticism flourishes most. It is instinct in its traditions, in its history and its literature. Yet in the affairs of daily life and preeminently in its matrimonial affairs militarism rises to the plane of worship.—New York Sun.

## A Blind Sale.

An exchange tell of a novel plan adopted by an English hostess to secure funds for a charity in which she was interested. She gave a dance, introducing in the cotillon an auction figure. In this the favors were for sale. A table was spread with them, from which selections were made. After the choice the purchaser found the price affixed on the reverse side. This might be a penny or a pound, the limit of cost, and was set without any regard to the apparent value of the article to which it was attached. The most trifling article perhaps had the topmost mark, and vice versa, making choice so far as price was concerned pure chance.

## WHERE COLORS COME FROM

Africa Has a Bird Whose Plumage Will Not "Wash."

"The man who devotes his life to the study of color in all its remarkable phases occasionally comes across some queer facts," recently said the senior partner of a well known firm of artists' color men. "The printing of a newspaper color supplement sets thousands of unsuspected toilers in motion. The natural earth of Sienna and Umbra, in Italy, produces the raw colors, and the same material fused the familiar burnt sienna and 'burnt umber.' 'Turkey red' comes from the Indian madder plant. 'Carmine' and the 'lakes' are squeezed cochineal. 'Sepia' is, of course, taken from the cuttlefish. 'Gamboge' is the yellow sap of a Siamese tree. 'Ultramarine' is, or should be, made from the priceless lapis lazuli, while prussian blue, which was stumbled upon by accident is the burnt product of horses' hoofs and impure potassium cyanide. 'India ink' is made in China. 'Blue black' is the charcoal of the vine stalk and 'bister' is made from ordinary wood ashes.

"As you are probably aware, the distinguishing feature of India ink is its refusal to run when subsequently covered with tinted washes. It is what the drapers call a 'fast' color and for this reason is exclusively employed by engineers, draftsmen and others.

"Most persons imagine that all natural colors such as those of birds' plumage are 'fast.' This is erroneous. The well known African bird of plumage called 'crane' is a case in point. Its bird is caught in a snare of iron. The brilliant crimson found in its plumage will run leaving the white feathers not only discolored but so green feathers will remain perfectly fast. Inquiry into this curious phenomenon reveals a marvellous provision of nature. A careful analysis of the crimson feathers shows that the brilliant coloring is due to the presence of a large quantity of copper.—Fiber and Lint.

## HARD TO PURCHASE.

The Peculiar Red Ribbon of the French Legion of Honor.

The peculiar red ribbon which members of the Legion of Honor of France are entitled to wear, is to be had in New York at one establishment, which is naturally sought out by Americans honored with this decoration. But they never have the satisfaction of getting the ribbon until the firm that has the exclusive sale of it has received official notice that the persons applying have the right to display it.

"I know it," said one of the clerks the other day to a would be purchaser of the ribbon. "I know that you are a member of the legion and have a right to buy the ribbon because I read your name in the paper and know who you are. But we have not received official notification of your appointment and you have not your diploma. So I could not sell you any of it."

We had to make this rule first because the French government required it of us when we received the agency but we also realize the necessity of it. All kinds of persons who have no right to this ribbon try to get hold of it. All or them pretend when they find that we sell it only to persons entitled to wear it either that they are members of the legion or that they are buying it on behalf of persons who do belong to the order. The ribbon is not like any other and we know that if any of this ribbon is bought in New York that it comes from us. For that reason we are particular to the extent of requiring documentary proof from every applicant unless we have received official notification of his right to wear it.—New York Sun.

## Bruises.

For an ordinary bruise such as results from an ill directed hammer or from a door shutting on one's finger use a mild astrigent of some sort, such as witch hazel or vinegar. Keep the bruise constantly wet until the pain ceases, using a bandage of old muslin for wrapping. If the pain is very intense, laudanum may be added. After the pain has ceased and only discoloration and swelling remain to tell the tale it is a good plan to apply a stimulating liniment. This induces an extra flow of fresh blood to the spot. In the case of a severe bruise the supply of blood to the injured part must be lessened by elevating it above the heart and applying cold water or even ice.

Of course when the bruise, or contusion rather, is of such moment house remedies should be indulged in only while waiting for a doctor, a truth that necessarily applies to all the various emergencies that arise. In cases of severe burns physicians are often hampered by the home remedies that cover the burns and hide the real extent of the injury.

## Massage For Apoplexy.

The medical profession recognizes today as it has never done before the remarkable aid of massage. It has done marvelous things for paralysis, even for apoplexy, at which doctors once looked on helplessly. Apoplexy is caused by a clot of blood on the brain, and if that clot can be broken up, if an emptying can be effected of clogged veins, recovery is in sight. Constant massage of the forehead and skull will do it (this has been proved over and over again), while paralyzed limbs, by patient, constant kneading can have new life rubbed into them.—Good Housekeeping.

Some railroads advertise to carry passengers through without charge, but they make a fellow pay just the same.—Chicago News.

In Paris the public authorities apply gratuitously manipulative baths to all workers who manipulate lead.

## A POKER FAIRY TALE

QUEER CLIMAX OF THE WIND UP POT OF THE GAME.

Manxy Displayed Wonderful Powers of Perception and Analysis, Won the Pot and Saved His Opponent the Amount of the Last Raise.

"Manxy was one of the best poker players I ever saw. He was a good winner and a good loser. He played his cards all the time for everything they were worth and then some more, and he played a game that was simply insoluble."

The board of trade man leaned back in his chair and smiled reminiscently. "Manxy not only had Hoyle down so that he could recite the poker rules backward and say 'sit' after each word but he rose to the higher science of the game. He made a careful study of every man around the board, and he never played a card but what he darted a keen, sweeping glance at every player and drew his conclusions as to what they were about to do. If a player had any little tricks or habits that assisted themselves in spite of efforts to repress them Manxy knew them by heart."

"I will never forget the night he took Carter into camp. Carter was a good, cool nifty player too. He was an old player and possessed splendid judgment. One night we had been playing several hours, and as I was getting toward daylight we agreed to have one more round of jack pots and then go home. We had our round of jack pots, three of which Carter won and then decided on one last consolation jack pot, with no limit but the roof and \$5 to come in. Carter raised the come in to \$20 and everybody dropped out except Manxy and one other player. Manxy called for three cards, showing that he had only one pair of nothing at all, the other man took two cards, indicating that he must have three of a kind or else he wouldn't have paid \$20 for the privilege of playing any longer and Carter stood pat."

"That looked bad. Carter had never been known to stand pat on anything but something that was worth while. He must have had something pretty good to raise the come in to \$20, and his standing pat argued that he either had fours or else a straight or a flush. He had betrayed a nervous start when he first picked up his hand and he argued that he had seen something awfully good. Now Manxy had seen the start that Carter gave and knew his style of play well enough to argue that Carter had seen something even better than a straight or a flush and that was a straight flush, something that comes once in a great long while in a poker game. In fact, Manxy came to the conclusion that Carter had a straight flush, and the fact of the matter was that a straight flush in spades king high, was just exactly what Carter had seen in his five cards when he picked them up."

"Manxy deliberated a long time before he came in with his \$20, but he was out \$75 or \$100 on the game, and as it was the last pot he determined to stand a good bit of money in the hopes of making a recoup. He drew a pair of tens and caught one more. Manxy started the betting with a \$10 bet. The other man dropped out and Carter saw the \$10 and raised \$25. That looked as though Manxy's surmise about the straight flush which he thought Carter was holding was good. He deliberated for some time. Then he said:

"Carter, I think and everybody around here thinks you've got something better than fours. I was playing you for that. But now I'll tell you, Carter, what I'm going to do. I've noticed that your eyesight is bad and that tobacco smoke when it is right in front of your face always interferes for a moment or two with your vision. Just as you picked up your cards I noticed that you puffed a great cloud of smoke out of your mouth and that the cloud of smoke was in your eyes when you looked at your cards. Now, I believe that you think you have a straight flush, but I don't believe that you read your cards correctly. I am going to do something that may seem to be awfully bad poker, considering the hand I have, but I am going to play you for your poor eyesight. I see your bet of \$25 and raise it \$25 more on the ground that your eyes deceived you. You'd better study your cards before you see my raise."

"We all waited in breathless silence for a moment, then Carter quickly threw his cards face upward on the table."

"You're right," he said quietly. "I thought I had a spade straight flush king high, in my hand. What I thought was a nine of spades was a nine of clubs. I lose!"—Chicago Tribune.

## Street Clear of Smoking Cars.

"I seldom advise my patients to stop smoking, because I know it's a waste of breath to do so," remarked a suburban physician yesterday. "In many cases I do advise moderation in the use of the weed, and when a patient has a weak throat there is one thing that I positively insist upon, and that is that he shall not ride in the smoking cars attached to railroad trains. Breathing that atmosphere for half an hour will do a man more injury than smoking half a dozen cigars in the open air or in a properly ventilated room that is not crowded with other smokers. Smoke if you must, I say, but steer clear of smoking cars."—Philadelphia Record.

## Misread the Sign.

"How is it," asked the victim, "that you charge me 35 cents when the sign says, 'First class half cut 15 cents?'"

"But you haven't first class hair," replied the barber.—Philadelphia North American.

The English statute mile is 1,760 standard yards.



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## INSURED.

YOU insure your house against fire. You know what people would say if it burned down without insurance. They would say you were wanting in business sagacity, that you should have provided for this. Now leave house insurance and consider clothing insurance. Here the danger is even greater—not from fire, but from the chemicals and strong soaps used in the laundry. Wise women insure their finer, more delicate and perishable things against this risk, and the premium they pay is the trifling cost of Ivory Soap. That guarantees protection.

IVORY SOAP—IT FLOATS.

## TIRED OF THE TRIP.

SO HE GOT OUT OF THE BALLOON BY THE JUMP ROUTE.

And Then When He Told the Englishmen, He Met What He Had Done. They Consented. Carried Him Off to an Insane Asylum.

"I went up in a balloon once, and I never want to make such a trip again," said Colonel A. Noel Blakenham. "My experience as an aeronaut was in London," he continued, "and it would never have occurred but for a friend I chanced to meet there. He was going to make an ascent and he persuaded me to accompany him."

"The balloon was a feature of some big exhibition and every day it was inflated and made an ascent, with four or five passengers in charge of an experienced aeronaut. There were about five or six parties the day I took the trip. We got into the basket, which was hoisted in quite high, then let the rope go, and we shot up about 3,000 feet. It was interesting to look down on the world and hear the noises of London streets coming from so far below. The balloon sailed along smoothly, and we drifted for about eight miles."

"It was when we tried to descend that the trouble began. The method was to throw out anchors as the balloon settled toward the earth. The aeronaut said that when one of these anchors caught firmly he would haul the balloon down to the tree in which the anchor was expected to become fastened. This would be done by winding in the rope on a winch in the car. We would be expected to climb out of the balloon into the tree, he said, and he would then take hold of the valve rope and, standing a safe distance away, open the valve, let the gas escape, and the big affair would collapse and sink. He informed us that we must get clear of the sinking folds, as they would come down fast, and if they caught and covered us we would be in an atmosphere of most poisonous gas."

"All this was very interesting, but we did not seem to be making very much progress toward the point where we would have to look out for the descending folds of the collapsing balloon. The anchors caught in a whole lot of trees, but they did not hold. One would get tangled in a tree, and then the balloon would sway far over, tilting the basket in which we were sitting. It seemed that we would be spilled out. Then the anchor would break loose, and we would shoot up again."

"I became very tired of this and told the aeronaut that I thought it was time to bring the voyage to a conclusion. He told me if I did not like it I could jump out. At first I thought he was simply resentful of my remark, but he said he meant what he said."

"When the car tilted over again, you climb out on the edge," he said, "and let go. It will probably be a plowed field underneath us, and you won't get hurt."

"Well, I did as he suggested. When the anchor caught again, I climbed out and hung to the edge of the car. When I saw that the car was as low as it was likely to get, I let go. I dropped about 12 feet, and as he expected, a plowed field was below us."

"As soon as I dropped out the balloon, relieved of my weight, shot up in the air again and soared off. I walked to the nearest road and continued along it until I came to an inn."

"I asked the landlord how far it was to London, and he told me it was eight miles. I ordered a carriage to take me there, and while I was waiting the landlord asked me where I had come from."

"I took him to the door of the inn, and, pointing to the balloon, which was then sailing along about a quarter of a mile above the ground, I said, 'I jumped out of that.'"

"The man looked at me in alarmed



IN THE CHOICEST OF MERCHANDISE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



## Pan-American Excursion Via Chicago &amp; Erie Railroad.

Low rate excursion tickets will be sold daily at all Erie stations in Buffalo and return. Tickets with ten days limit, one fare rate plus \$1.00. Stopover allowed at Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Chautauque Lake on all eastern tickets. Our agents are supplied with lists showing the Buffalo hotels, boarding and lodging houses. These lists give rates and location. Prospective Pan-American tourists should call on Erie agents for information regarding lodging, etc. The Erie is the only direct line to Chautauque Lake, Niagara Falls and Buffalo. For information regarding trains and rates call on agents or write:

W. S. MORRISON, T. P. A.,  
Huntington, Ind.  
E. C. McCOY, Agent, 104-5W

A. O. Blanchard, West Bangor, N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years. Have doctored with several physicians and I have got no relief until I used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Excursion to San Francisco via Pennsylvania Lines.  
July 5th to 12th, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Lines will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco, account Epworth League Convention. For particular information see Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines. d&w-t

Ira D. Rickard, Dancombe, Ia., writes: "My little boy scalded his leg from the knee to the ankle. I used Banner Salve immediately and in three weeks' time it was almost entirely healed. I want to recommend it to every family and advise them to keep Banner Salve on hand, as it is a sure remedy for scalds or any sores."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

An Austrian officer, the Marchese Tadol, declined a challenge on account of religious scruples two years ago. He was not degraded from his rank but has been ordered to serve out his time as a private in the ranks.

Edward Huss, a well known business man of Salisbury, Mo., writes: "I wish to say for the benefit of others, that I was a sufferer from lumbago and kidney trouble, and all the remedies I took gave me no relief. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure, and after the use of three bottles, I am cured."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Just So.  
Mrs. Hobb—Why are people who get married called often the "contracting parties?"  
Mr. Hobb—I don't know about the bride, but think how small the groom usually looks.—Puck.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*

Matrimonial Sagacity.  
Dolly—I wouldn't marry a man unless I could look up to him.  
Polly—Well, I wouldn't marry a man that I couldn't pretend to look up to, any way.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Seven Years in Bed.  
"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp. Only 50 cents.

Love Finds the Way.  
Laura—Her father cast her off without a penny when she married without his consent.  
Clarie—How did they manage?  
"Oh, they published two volumes of their love letters."—Life.

Up to Date.  
"I am going to roast you," said the caustic chief sternly.  
"Oh, I'm used to that," said the optimistic husband, "you see, I burn my base ball games at home."—Ohio State Journal.

William Woodard, of Decatur, Ia., writes: "I was troubled with kidney disease, for several years and four one dollar size bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured me. I would recommend it to anyone who has kidney trouble."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

## FIREWORKS FOR 1901.

Novelties in Pyrotechnics For Celebrating the Fourth.

## BEASTS AND BIRDS IN DESIGNS.

Animal Figure Balloons Are Among the Most Popular of This Year's Sale—Can Be Bought For a Small Sum—Reduction in Price of Firecrackers.

The companies that have been making fireworks have their heaviest sales in June, and the sidewalks along Park place are piled up with boxes of fireworks, rockets, roman candles and floating stars, says the New York Journal. The dealers' catalogues show the growth of the business, and the old Chinese crackers do not take up more than a page of the 50 or 60 illustrated pages of the price list. The prices range from 3 cents for the old time packages of gold chop firecrackers of the gold dragon brand to an exhibition assortment that costs \$1,000 and includes balloons, bombs and set pieces. The price of the firecrackers has fallen until a pack of two inch cannon crackers can be bought for 10 cents, which is what the small gold chop crackers used to cost, and extra large torpedoes that make twice as much noise as the old time sort can be bought at 3 cents a box.

The novelties of this season are in the line of water fireworks and balloon fireworks, which can be sent up in the daytime or at night. There are bombs that go up in the air and explode and let out elephants and fish and as many animals as Noah had in the ark to float around. With rockets and roman candles shooting out of them. They can be bought with attachments which will make music too.

It will be among the novelties at summer resorts to see paper animals floating around in the air and whistling like a fog horn, while out in the ocean, or, better still, in a lake, where the waves are not so high, goldfish, sea serpents and diving devils will swim in the water, shooting off stars and fire. The companies put up their fireworks in assorted cases, so as to save the customer the trouble of picking out what he wants or asking advice. He need decide only how much he wants to spend and order the assortment at that price. For \$10 a man can get 12 large colored candles that shoot off six balls apiece, 6 exhibition candles and 12 sky-rockets, vertical and triangular wheels, bengal lights, cans of red, green and blue fire, a colored peyser, a mine which will throw illuminated rockets up in the air and a bundle of punk to set it all off with.

From that the kind and the price of fireworks increase to the \$1,000 exhibition assortment, which would be enough for a good sized town to celebrate the Fourth of July with all day long. The exhibition would begin in the morning with a dozen three pound cannon rockets saluting the sunrise. During the day there would be an exhibition of floating animals wriggling around in the air after the bombs in which they had been shot up had exploded. At noon a hot air balloon would carry up some animals with parachutes and day fireworks, which could be arranged to drop water fireworks into a lake or river if there was one at hand.

In the evening there would be all kinds of colored fire, wheels too big to be called pin-wheels and rockets which, as the fireworks man puts it, "rising like an Eiffel tower of fire to an immense height, with a grand explosion, form a gorgeous veil of feathery plumes reaching nearly to the ground, embellished with topaz and emerald comets intertwining in their flight. Amid the clouds they display a broad, swelling spread of liquid gold in streamers of glittering ripples, with feathery edges gradually spreading and dissolving into a cloud of sparkling mist. Bursting in mid-heaven, they form an aurora borealis-like shower of electric jewels of emerald and sapphire tints falling slowly to the earth."

Besides all these things which the fireworks man so eloquently described, there are a dozen exhibition pieces to be set off between times. The manufacture of fireworks has so developed that large exhibition pieces can be set off without putting up a framework for them by an arrangement of mortars and bombshells. The exhibition pieces show the tree of liberty, the American eagle, the star of America, Montezuma's fountain and other things equally brilliant, ending up with "Good Night."

The animal figure balloons are among the most popular of this year's sale. The balloons are in the shape of human figures, elephants, fish and birds. They can be bought as low as 75 cents each, all ready to be sent up, and they have attachments for wheels, rockets and colored fire, which can be arranged to go off while the animals are floating around over the tops of the trees.

Dainty Veilings For Summer Wear.  
Veilings of every shade and variety, often of the faintest blue or gray, but by preference of white, are far and away the daintiest things for dressy summer wear this year, says Katharine de Forest in The Ladies' Home Journal for July. The simplest way to make them very smart is to put them over a pompadour silk overskirt. The fabrics are so thin and sheer that the flowers just show through with a suggestiveness of color and shimmer that is irresistible. If your dressmaker is equal to it, have one summer gown made with a princess slip of pompadour silk. All its elegance then will come from lines and a few dainty shirtings or ruffles, these last tucked, at the bottom of the skirt and some similar trimmings on the bodice.

## KRUGER'S STARTLING BOOK

Alarm His English Sympathizers by Threatening Disclosures.  
According to an Amsterdam correspondent of the London Express, Mr. Kruger is busy writing a book in the seclusion of his apartments. Its publication, it is alleged, "will place several well known Englishmen in a very awkward position. For Oom Paul means to make a clean breast of the matter, and he will state the facts of the case as he understands them, quite irrespective of the possible complications which his statements may bring about."

"The matter," says the correspondent, "is being kept secret, and the book will not see the light of day so long as the war goes on. But when the last card is played, when peace is re-established in South Africa and when the dream of the Afrikaner nation is entirely a thing of the past there will be nothing to restrain him; and then it will be time for those in England who have played their country false to look out."

"The book will be furnished with maps and plans and will contain facsimile reproductions of the letters he has received from the Englishmen in question. There can be no evasion of facts, for the handwriting will condemn them. That is Oom Paul's object. He wishes them to be condemned, because their promises misled him. If this book is published, it will cause a sensation second only to the Dreyfus case."

The result of the publication of this intelligence in London was sensational, says The Financial News. Meetings of pro-Boers were called by telegram, and the greatest consternation prevailed. Delegates left by the next mail to interview Mr. Kruger on the subject and to indicate to him that the publication of the letters referred to means political ruin if not a charge of treason for several prominent Boer partisans. It appears, for instance, that the leader of the train wrecking gangs is an ex-convict Englishman, who is paid or rather guaranteed £1,000 a year by the English pro-Boers, and this is one of the facts which Mr. Kruger means to bring out in the book referred to.

Another feature of the book will be the story of the Armenian agitation of 1897, which was worked at the request and expense of Mr. Kruger in order to embroil England in a continental war and to give the Boers the chance of seizing the Cape by a sudden move with an overwhelming force. This plan was, Mr. Kruger will admit, communicated to the leaders of the agitation, who worked with a full knowledge and approval of it.

## NEW YELLOW FEVER CURE.

Crescote Fumes Said to Have Quelled the Dread Disease.  
What is believed to be an absolute cure and sure preventive of yellow fever has been accidentally discovered at Coahuacalco, Mexico.

John G. Ferron, a contractor employed in the rebuilding of the National Teahouptec railroad, in a letter to Thomas Welch of Austin gives an interesting account of the discovery, says the New York Journal.

He says that several months ago crescote fumes penetrated all parts of that tropical town, and within a few days, to the surprise of every one, the yellow fever patients began to improve and were soon well. No new case of the disease occurred, and there has not been a case in the town since.

Mr. Ferron is of the opinion that the fumes of the crescote quelled the epidemic, and he says that this is the belief held by every one else in the town. The matter has been brought to the attention of the high medical and sanitary authorities of Mexico, and a scientific investigation is to be made of the crescote method of treating and preventing the disease.

## SUPERB HUNTER'S CABIN.

Chicago Man to Build One With Many Attractive Features.

Cyrus H. McCormick will erect a log cabin on the grounds of his summer residence at Lake Forest. It will be a reproduction of a New Brunswick hunter's home, says the Chicago Tribune. The spruce logs, already sawed and hewed for putting together, arrived a few days ago. The material for the cabin comes from the banks of the St. John river, in a region that is famous for moose and bear hunting and fishing. The interior of the cabin will be decorated with trophies of the hunt. There will be stuffed animals and fish, shooting irons and fishing tackle, bunks and a fireplace where pine logs and knots can be burned. A birch bark canoe and other trappings of the forest and hunter will add to the realism of the interior.

Charles La Tour, a historic character, who in 1630 built a cabin in the region from which the logs come, will be commemorated by some memorial. The idea was taken from the cabin exhibited at the game show held last winter in the Coliseum at Chicago. From time to time it is hoped new features will make the cabin a museum of pioneer life in the Canadian forests.

## A WIRELESS TELEPHONE

Invention of a Poor New York Tailor's Son.

## SITTING ROOM HIS LABORATORY.

Living in a Tenement House, Samuel P. Levenberg Makes a Discovery Which May Revolutionize Telephoning—Opinion of Garrett P. Serviss, the Noted Scientist.

Marconi, who is the discoverer of wireless telegraphy, has a rival in an 18-year-old American boy, who claims to have discovered the wireless telephone. The young wizard is Samuel P. Levenberg, the son of a poor tailor, who has six other children, all younger than Samuel, and they live on the third floor of a crowded tenement house on the east side of New York.

Samuel spent two years at the College of the City of New York until about a year ago. Now he is employed in the capacity of a laborer. For more than a year he has spent the greater part of his nights in trying to solve the mystery of speaking over long distances without the aid of wires.

"I got my first idea of electricity from the lectures of Professor Doremus at the college," said Samuel, "but since then my studies have been in private, and I am certain I have discovered something that will startle the world and revolutionize the telephone system now in use."

"How do I get my results? Ah, that's my secret, and as I have no patents yet it would be suicidal for me to go into details now." And the young inventor's big black eyes shone with a light that told of a wonderful brain above them.

The boy began his experiments first in a vacant lot near his home. Then he lengthened the distance between his points of communication to a block and finally to five blocks right across or through tall buildings, with the same success. "Now he has a regular line established between the sitting room of his home, which also serves as his laboratory, and his father's tailor shop, on the third floor of a rear tenement house."

Night after night, sometimes until 2 or 4 o'clock in the morning, this young inventor is hard at work trying point by point to perfect his discovery. Whenever he finds something new he awakens one of his parents or a sister and begs them to go to the other end of the invisible line. There is nothing between the points of communication—nothing but the ether, which he claims is his agent for conducting the message.

Garrett P. Serviss, the noted scientist, says that young Levenberg is certainly able by means of his apparatus to reproduce the human voice with distinctness at a distance of some hundreds of feet across noisy streets and through swarming blocks of houses.

"Against the wall of a room," says Mr. Serviss, "hangs a small telephone box. Wires connect it with a simple battery of about a dozen cells in an adjoining closet. Other wires pass downward from the box through the door and it occurs at once to the inquisitive visitor that these may possibly form the connection with the receiving station two or three blocks away."

"But the young inventor avers that they simply pass to the ground, where he has buried two plates, the precise nature and arrangement of which he declines to reveal at present and upon which the virtue of his wireless telephone depends. In his father's shop, in another populous block of buildings not far away, is a second box on the wall with a similar arrangement of wires connecting with plates buried in the ground."

"Now approach the box at either station, put the flexible hearing tube to your ear, speak into the mouthpiece; then, pressing down a lever corresponding with that on which the receiver is suspended at the side of an ordinary telephone box, listen for the response. If the person speaking at the other end is one whose vocal tones are familiar to you, you can recognize the voice. The sounds are not as loud as in a regular telephone, but they are nevertheless clear."

"As it stands the apparatus is interesting. It is manifestly as yet immature, and it may turn out to be important."

## NOTES ON AUTOMOBILING.

The Automobile Club of Great Britain has 8800 names on its roll.

At Portland, Me., the automobilists have at last organized after preliminary talks that have extended over six months or more.

Yet another club has been added to the rapidly growing list. This one is in Herkimer, N. Y., and has a charter membership of a round dozen.

The New England Automobile club is arranging for a race meeting on the Clyde park track, Brookline, Mass., in August. Six classes are on the card.

Motor clubs of Baltimore and Washington have arranged a road race from city to city in which resident automobilists are invited to participate. The date of the event is July 22.

Pittsburg chauffeurs will have a series of "social runs" to the Pan-American exposition early in the fall. A feature of the same will be the establishing of a repair and supply station at Erie, Pa.

American manufacturers are paying special attention to the development of motor cycles, believing that these will solve the problem of cheapening and popularizing the automobile. New York Commercial Advertiser.

## SENT FROM A STEAMER.

First Wireless Telegrams Dispatched Over the Ocean.

Wireless telegraphy has received a new application, as the result of which the New York Herald the other morning was enabled to print a series of dispatches sent off from on board the Cunard liner Lucania as she steamed through the Irish sea and down through St. George's channel on her way from Liverpool to New York.

For several hours after the Lucania had crossed the bar of the Mersey communication between the vessel and the land, which very soon was lost to sight from her decks, was maintained. First of all, wireless messages were sent from on board the outward bound steamer to a training ship stationed in the Mersey, the Conway, on which the Marconi apparatus had been installed. In this way came the first dispatch.

Then there came a time, as the Lucania crept along the coast of north Wales, when the vessel got out of range, as it were, and communications with the Conway ceased, only to be reopened with a second station as the Cunarder turned the corner of the island of Anglesey into St. George's channel.

This second station was at Holyhead, off the western coast of Anglesey. Here, at its entrance, St. George's channel is some 60 miles across, and the route followed by the Atlantic liners leaving Liverpool lies well out toward mid-channel, so that it is rarely that the towering head can be seen by passengers.

It was not long after she had lost wireless touch with the Conway that the Lucania came within the range of the station on Holyhead, and the Marconi messages began to fly through the air again. Thus a second dispatch, addressed to the above mentioned paper, was transmitted from the Lucania "out at sea."

## REDEEMED BY IRRIGATION.

Professor Mead Tells of Value of Work Done in the Country.

Professor Edward Mead recently appeared before the industrial commission at Washington to discuss the value of irrigation in the west. Professor Mead is the expert on irrigation of the department of agriculture, and he said that while irrigation had been looked upon as a sectional industry experience had shown that it was not. In southern Louisiana and southwestern Texas an area larger than New England had been redeemed, and the land increased in value from \$2.50 and \$3 an acre to from \$50 to \$100 per acre by irrigation.

All along the Atlantic seaboard irrigation is becoming an essential adjunct to market gardening. Professor Mead claims that about two-fifths of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is dependent on irrigation for the growth of crops because of the lack of moisture in the soil. There are now more than 10,000 irrigation ditches and canals in Colorado and 6,000 in Wyoming.

There are more than 75,000 such ditches and canals in the United States, and about \$200,000,000 had been expended in their construction, while \$300,000,000 had been expended in the construction of ditches and laterals and in preparing the land for the distribution of water, without taking into account the fences and habitations necessary for the cultivation of the land. Professor Mead estimated the value of water rights in Colorado streams at \$50,000,000.

## TOTS TO DANCE IN STREETS.

Jersey City Will Furnish the Music, and Cops Will Be Floor Managers.

Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City is a firm believer in the idea that the more recreation and amusement, provided for the poorer children of a city the less work there will be for the police when the children grow up, says the New York Sun. He is trying to get the city authorities to sanction an at least one evening a week a sort of a dancing festival for children on the asphalted streets surrounding the city hall.

The chief wants a good band, equipped with a big supply of up to date music, to play for the children of the tenements. He will see to it that the vehicles are temporarily kept off the asphalted floor of the out of door dance hall and will provide a sufficient number of policemen to act as floor managers.

New Typewriter.  
A new typewriting machine is now receiving from its manufacturers most critical consideration, says the New York Sun. It is operated by electricity taken from an ordinary electric light wire, and all that the person writing has to do is to touch ever so lightly the keyboard letters. The spacing between words, the spacing at the ends of lines and between lines, everything almost, is accomplished by electric devices which work quite automatically. Skilled writers have been testing some experimental machines to ascertain the commercial practicability of the new invention and to see wherein it may be improved before putting it on the market. It is expected that it can be made as good as to sell for about \$175.

Move to Restore Ancient Monuments.  
An international congress is to be held at Athens in the course of the next 12 months at the instance of the king of Greece, who will be guided by its decisions as to the restoration of various ancient monuments, including the Parthenon.

Latest Kansas Industry.  
"Searchlighting" for frogs is the latest industry in Kansas. A big electric light is flashed upon the ponds, and before the croakers recover their sight they are scooped up in nets.

## Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies care by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

no. 1—Fever, Chills, Headache, Stomach, 25  
2—Fever, Chills, Headache, Stomach, 25  
3—Fever, Chills, Headache, Stomach, 25  
4—Diarrhea, Chills, Headache, Stomach, 25  
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## PLAN YOUR SUMMER OUTING NOW.

Improved Service to Michigan Summer Resorts.

The floating palaces of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company are more beautiful than ever this season and have many added conveniences. The parlors and staterooms are newly furnished, and traveling is made delightful over this popular route. Their service has been improved, and now make good connections with all railroads at each of their ports. Send 2c stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address: A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

## Saved Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp. Trial bottles free.

## ARE YOU GOING

To the Exposition?

You should not miss seeing the beautiful Rainbow City. Rates to Buffalo are low. Counter with agents of the Ohio Central Lines as to special low rate excursion tickets, dates of sale, limits, etc. Choice of routes: You can go via all rail or via the Lake Erie Boat Lines, or you can go one way and return the other.

Just ask agents of the Ohio Central Lines about it. June 24 & 25

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck*

## ONE-WAY SETTLERS' RATES

Via Ohio Central Lines.  
On the first and third Tuesdays of each month special low rate, one way Settler's Tickets will be sold by agents of the Ohio Central Lines to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

For full particulars, rates, routes, etc., call on any agent of Ohio Central Lines, or address nearest passenger representative below:  
John Moore, T. P. Agent, Findlay, O.  
S. G. Harvey, Pass. Agent, Toledo, O.  
D. J. Fargo, Pass. Agent, Toledo, O.  
W. A. Peters, Pass. Agent, Columbus, O.  
R. E. Heiner, Pass. Agent, Charleston, W. Va.  
104-4 & 5W

## A Sprained Ankle Quickly Cured.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says Geo. E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use and a complete cure speedily followed." Sold by all druggists.

## One Sided.

She—So this is the end of our engagement?  
He—It may be for you, but it will take me a year yet to pay the bills.—Brooklyn Life.

Call at Wm. M. Melville's drug store, old post office corner, and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

## A Summer Trip for a Name.

The G. R. & I. Passenger Department will give a ROUND TRIP TICKET from any point on its line to Petoskey or Harbor Springs for the best name for its Train No. 7.

This train leaves Richmond, Ind., every day except Sunday at 5:40 a.m. Ft. Wayne, Ind., 8:50 a.m. Elkhart, 10:30 a.m. Michigan, 12:30 noon; and commencing July 1st,



## ERIE RAILROAD

Time Card in Effect March 11, 1900.

TRAINS WEST.  
 5. Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago, 11:35 a.m.  
 6. Express, daily, for Chicago, 11:45 a.m.  
 7. Local Freight, daily, for Chicago, 7:00 a.m.  
 8. Local Freight, daily, for Chicago, 7:00 a.m.  
 9. Local Freight, daily, for Chicago, 7:00 a.m.

TRAINS EAST.  
 10. Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston, 8:02 p.m.  
 11. Express, daily, for New York and Boston, 8:15 p.m.  
 12. Local Freight, daily, for New York and Boston, 7:00 a.m.

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## Where To Locate?

WHY IN THE TERRITORY  
 TRAVELERS BY THE

**Louisville  
 AND Nashville  
 Railroad,**

The Great Central Southern Trunkline

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE

ALABAMA,

MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA

WHERE

Farmers, Fruit Growers,

Stock Raisers, Manufacturers

Investors, Speculators

and Money Lenders

will find the greatest chances to the United

States to make "big money" by reason of

the abundance and cheapness of

LAND AND FARMS,

TIMBER AND STONE,

IRON AND COAL,

LASOR—EVERYTHING!

Free sites, financial assistance, and free-

dom from taxation, for the manufacture

Land and farms at \$100 per acre and up-

wards and 50-60 acres in West Florida that

can be taken gratis under U. S. Homestead

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Stomachings in the Gulf Coast District

will make enormous profits.

Half fare excursions the first and third

days of each month.

Let us know what you want, and we will

tell you where and how to get it—but don't

delude, as the country is filling up rapidly.

Printed matter, maps and all information

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General Immigration and Industrial Agent,

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LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE GREAT

Pan-American

Exposition

BUFFALO, N. Y.

May to November, 1901.

Make arrangements now for your

Summer Vacation, and join

one of the

Special Low-Rate Personally

Conducted Excursions

VIA THE

Lake Erie & West-

ern R. R.

The Pioneer Niagara Falls

Excursions Route.

Both Shows This Year for

One Admission.

For full particulars, call on agents

Lake Erie & Western R. R., or ad-

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C. F. DALY,

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THE EASY FOOD

Easy to Buy,

Easy to Cook,

Easy to Eat,

Easy to Digest.

Banker Oats

At All Grocers

in 7-11 pkgs. only

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

Made only by Madison Medi-

cine Co., Madison, Wis. It

keeps you well. Our trade

mark cut on each package.

Price, 35 cents. Never sold

in bulk. Ask your druggist.



## FATE

### Of Jack Carroll's Slayer

### Will be Known

### Probably Before Another Day Dawns.

### Court Gave Both Sides Three Hours Each for the Argument

### Which Would Bring the Case to the Jury About Four O'clock This Afternoon—May be a Disagreement.

The moment when the guilt or innocence of Clem Dickman will be established is very near. All of the evidence has been offered and this morning the argument of the attorneys began.

There was little of importance developed, practically nothing to materially change the situation, by the testimony which followed that published yesterday, the one particular point being to prove or dispute the idea that Dickman carried a bruise over the eye which was left there by the blow delivered by Carroll. The defense introduced the defendant's two sisters and Dr. Hermann to prove that Dickman carried such a bruise, while on the other hand the state called upon several of the police officers, including Sergeant Caddy, Armstrong and Shook, all of whom stated that they had observed no mark of any kind on Dickman's face. Mayor McGee, however, said that Dickman did have a bruise over his eye, he had noticed it, but did not hear Dickman complain of being injured. Dr. Hermann stated that he had examined the defendant and noticed that the membrane covering the bone had been loosened by a blow.

Officer Shook was emphatic in his statement that there was no mark of any kind on Dickman's head or face, and said that he had been in the prison several times while Dickman was confined, taking prisoners in. When Mr. Halfhill asked him if it wasn't a fact that only four prisoners were in the city jail all the time that Dickman was confined there, Shook became considerably confused and his answer was not so positive.

Superintendent Black, of the city hospital testified that the only thing found on Carroll's person in the nature of a weapon was a small pen knife, which was produced.

Attorney Quail, partner-in-law of Prosecuting Attorney Klinger, opened the argument this morning and took up 40 minutes of three hours granted by the court to each side for the argument. He was followed by Mr. Eidenour and shortly after two o'clock this afternoon, Halfhill closed for the defense. Mr. Klinger is the last speaker and the jury will likely have the case in hand by four o'clock or shortly after.

#### Probate Matters.

T. D. Robb was appointed administrator of the estate of C. N. Lamson, deceased.

An application was filed for the appointment of an administrator for the estate of Christian Livick, deceased.

#### Marriage Licenses.

G. F. Byerly, aged 21, a school teacher, and Berlie L. Snyder, aged 21, both of Bath township.

Simeon C. Ransbottom, aged 25, a railroad, and Sadie Everett, aged 22, both of Beaver Dam.

Bert Luke, aged 23, a pumper of Bath township, and Mamie Brooks, aged 21, of Lima.

Louis E. Heldergerman, aged 29, of Columbia City, Ind., and Minnie L. Swancott, aged 23, of Delphos.

#### Real Estate Transfers.

Richard E. Jones to Wm. J. Williams, lot 52 in Jones addition to Gomer, \$200.

## THE IDLER.

### Ruby Hughes Starts Today.

Ruby Hughes has Van Leaf and Ruby Hughes at Rockport, where both are entered with fast company. Van Leaf was expected to start in a 2:12 pace yesterday, but the time was fixed at 2:14 and Musser very sensibly kept Van Leaf out, not caring to bar him from a race four seconds slower. Van Leaf's mark is 2:17 1/2 and there will be enough purses at 2:18 to give him a go at them without injuring his chances so early in the season. Ruby

Hughes is booked to go this afternoon.

### Bluffton's Fire Brigade.

A company of volunteer firemen of Bluffton were in the city a couple of hours yesterday afternoon on their way to the firemen's tournament at Bowling Green which was in progress yesterday and closes today. The company is composed of a fine looking set of men and they, with their friends, had a special car on the L. E. & W., which was transferred to the evening north bound train on the T. & O. C. A band also accompanied the firemen. —Findlay Republican.

### And How About Findlay Girls?

Their characteristics: Fremont girls are well footed; Toledo girls smoke cigarettes and swear like men; Tiffin girls drink beer and eat Hamberger; Sandusky girls go swimming with night caps on; Fostoria girls spit on their hands when they make taffy; Lima girls wear No. 6 shoes; Marion girls are stage struck; Upper Sandusky girls are freckled and wear mother hubbards. —Findlay Jeffersonian.

It may be added that as to the Findlay girls the only thing natural in their makeup is gas.

### Mayor Jones' Tribute to Pingree.

The death of ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan, Tuesday, in London, is very much deplored by Mayor Jones, of Toledo, who paid him the tribute printed below:

"Ex-Governor Pingree was a personal friend of mine and a man of whom I had a great deal of admiration. He was a type of the rugged honesty that you find in the New England farmer, and he found a good deal of difficulty in trying to apply his conception of honesty to present-day, highly specialized conditions of politics and business."

"I believe that he was true to his higher self; that he was a man of uncompromising integrity, and that his example will be of incalculable value to the country at large."

"It is the 'little leaven' that is leavening the whole lump. He was a believer in equality, in democracy, and as he was in no sense a professional reformer, his conception of a better social and political relation was very largely born out of his inner consciousness."

## HEAVY

### Stone Crashed Down Upon Him

### And Noah Siferd was Painfully Hurt.

### An Accident Occurred This Morning to a Laborer While Working on the New Holland Block.

Noah Siferd, a laborer employed on the excavation for the new Holland block was painfully injured this morning. A wagon carrying one of the heavy foundation stones was driven down the incline bridge, and the wheels slipped off, pitching the stone overboard and pinning Siferd's leg between it and the wall. It was some time before he could be relieved from his position and the only relief he secured before the arrival of the ambulance, was a swig of whisky.

Siferd's right leg was broken and crushed at the knee, and for twenty minutes after the accident, he was compelled to sit propped up on a stone without the attention of a physician. The men who rushed to his assistance, were ordered back to work and although Grosjean's ambulance responded to the call as usual, without a moment's delay, there was an excusable waste of time before it was ordered. Siferd was taken to the hospital for treatment and it will be some time before he is able to get around.

The injured man has been living in one of the old houses at the fair grounds and it hasn't been long since he was taken in charge by the Humane Society, complaint being made that he was not furnishing support for a large family of children. Siferd convinced the court that he was doing everything in his power for the children, and what was lacking was due to the case of a wife and mother who had deserted him.

Cherries cheap at Townsend's.

### Everybody Disappointed.

St. Petersburg, June 20.—There is general disappointment at the fact that another daughter instead of a son has been added to the czar's family. Many private and other calculations have thereby been upset. The politicians anticipated amnesties, decorations, reforms and society fets and the taxpayers were looking forward to the remission of important state taxes.

### Dressed Chickens at Townsend's.

It requires more than 100 gallons of oil a year to keep the largest locomotive in smooth running order;

## LOOKS

### Like a Vanderbilt Hand

### Had the Grip

### Which Controls the Clover Leaf.

### Bert Zartman's Successor is One of the Lake Shore's Ablest Men

### And His Appointment Adds to the Rumor That the Vanderbilts are Back of the Policy Dictated by Norton.

Following the announcement made yesterday that the successor of Bert Zartman, as superintendent of the St. Louis division of the Clover Leaf had finally been secured, additional information concerning the appointment will be of interest.

The appointment of J. D. Brennan is effective immediately and he is expected to arrive this week and take charge of the affairs at Frankfort, Ind. Superintendent Gohring has had charge of both divisions since Mr. Zartman's release; J. N. Merwin, who was offered the place, refused it.

Mr. Brennan comes from the Chicago division of the Lake Shore, where he held the position of trainmaster. He is recognized as one of the ablest men in the transportation department of the Lake Shore. About five years ago, he was promoted from the position of chief dispatcher of the division to which position he was advanced from that of an operator.

The appointment of a man from the Lake Shore may also be taken as a substantiation of the published report to the effect that the Vanderbilts control the Clover Leaf.

#### Girl Struck by Engine.

The engine hauling the Chicago milk train, on the Pittsburg road, hit and badly injured a little girl named Geovach at Whiting, Ind., yesterday morning. The little one was playing upon the railway tracks and became bewildered when she saw the train coming. Instead of stepping off the tracks, as she could have done in plenty of time to avoid injury, the child ran screaming towards the engine. She was tossed aside by the pilot and her left leg was broken and back so badly injured that it is feared she cannot recover. No blame can attach to the engineer, as the little girl was given plenty of warning to get out of harm's way.

#### Bullet Through a Train.

Some fellow sent a bullet through a window of one of the coaches of Lake Shore train No. 413 at 2:50 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, just as the train was about to enter the northern limits of the city, says the Fort Wayne Sentinel. The missile passed entirely through the coach, sending a shower of broken glass over a passenger who occupied one of the seats. The passenger whose life was thus endangered was a newspaper man from the southern part of the state, who does not care to have his name mentioned in this connection. He saw the man who did the shooting, but is unable to say whether it was done accidentally or purposely. The fellow stood in a field near the tracks and held a revolver in his hand. The matter was reported to the city and to the railway authorities, and an effort is being made for the capture of the man who fired the shot. This is the first time that anything of the kind has been reported to the police for several months, but a year ago there were several cases of a similar character and one or two arrests made.

#### Will Use Hard Coal.

An order has just been issued by President Underwood, of the Erie, that, commencing with the change of time next Sunday, all of the passenger engines on that road, running east of Marion Junction, will burn anthracite coal. The engines running into New York and Buffalo are compelled to burn this coal because of an ordinance requiring it, but the method has not been adopted further west. President Underwood says that the additional cleanliness will more than pay the additional cost of the coal. The speed possibilities of the engines are not reduced by the grade of coal used.

#### Detroit Southern Affairs.

Quite a number of changes are being made in the offices of the Detroit Southern. Among the more recent changes is the retirement of Chief P. Hamilton, Car Accountant Julius Rheimer, Master Mechanic S. W. Crawford, Car Builder John Dixon and

Freight Agent Harry Elder. W. F. Yeasell becomes chief clerk and car accountant, J. W. Downey superintendent of motive power and equipment, and Frank Ferris freight agent. General Freight Agent Fidler, of the Ohio Southern, remains as division freight agent.

#### C. H. & D. Improvements.

Dredging for the new C. H. & D. elevator docks in southern Toledo has begun. As a result of the big fire last July the river in this vicinity has been the recipient of a large amount of deposits of lumber, iron and wheat. There are several thousand bushels of wheat that will be dug up with the rubbish by the dredge and taken to the dumping grounds in the lake. The dredging is being done by James Rooney. It will be about two weeks before the river will be cleared of the rubbish for the building of the new docks which will be 425 feet long and extend about 15 feet further out than the old docks.

#### Tonnage Rating Revised.

A new tonnage allotment for engines on the Pennsylvania system went into effect yesterday. The huge "battle ships" that had been pulling 2,400 tons, have been reduced to 1,900, the Class R engines will pull 1,400 tons instead of 1,900, and the "jacks" 1,100 tons instead of 1,500. Better time will be made with all freight.

#### L. E. & W. Improvements.

A dispatch from New York says: "Former General Superintendent Blodgett, of the Lake Shore railroad, took charge today of the office of the general superintendent of the New York Central railroad, Edgar Van Etten, who has been promoted to the second vice presidency, has not yet received definite instructions regarding his future duties. There has been some talk of his going to Boston to take charge of the Boston & Albany division of the New York Central."

"Four Vanderbilt railroad board meetings will be held in the Grand Central station on Friday. The Lake Shore directors will meet for the purpose of organizing, and will declare the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. The question of electing a successor to President W. H. Newman will also come up, and it is probable that W. H. Canfield will be chosen."

"The Lake Erie & Western board will declare a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, which is about one-half of what the surplus earnings of this road would seem to justify. It is the avowed policy of the Vanderbilts, however, to expend a large proportion of the surplus on permanent improvements. The Lake Shore management, which is in control of the Lake Erie & Western, is practically rebuilding the subordinate road. It is expected that the Michigan Central directors will declare the usual 2 per cent semi-annual dividend on the stock of that company, and the Canada Southern directors will declare the usual half yearly 1 per cent. All of these dividends will be made payable about July 1."

#### Notes.

Wedding bells rang out last night at 8:30 at the home of Rev. W. A. Brundage. Thomas J. Korn, the popular dispatcher for the Lima Northern, and Miss Lulu Hunter were the contracting parties, to whom congratulations are due.

President Newman, of the Lake Shore road, says that the headquarters of the company will continue to be Cleveland, notwithstanding the rumors to the contrary.

#### Notes.

Beginning with next Sunday all Erie passenger engines will be fired with hard coal. This is done to avoid the dirt and dust that arises from the use of soft coal. The change is expected to prove of much benefit to the traveling public.

The Big Four has let the contract for the erection of an extension to the carpenter shop department of the Big Four shops at Bellefontaine. The improvement will cost about \$10,000.

### Men's Linen Crash Suits at \$1.48, Michael's.

Eulogy For Pingree. Lansing, Mich., June 20.—Governor Bliss issued an official proclamation eulogizing former Governor Pingree as a soldier, business man, mayor and governor, whose career was characterized by rugged honesty that won for him the confidence of the people. The flags on the state capitol and all other state buildings were ordered at half mast until after the burial, and the capitol is to be appropriately draped. All state departments will be closed the day of the funeral.

#### Racehorse Killed.

New York, June 20.—A bad accident occurred at Sheepshead Bay track. In the second race there were 15 starters. Just after rounding the first turn Zeus was crowded on the rail and went down. Golden Day also went down and Lyne and Wilson, the jockeys, lay stretched out on the track. Lyne escaped serious injury but Wilson was hurt badly and was sent to a hospital. Zeus was killed.

### Men's Linen Crash Suits at \$1.48, Michael's.

Dressed Chickens at Townsend's.

## MIND

### A Total Blank for Several Weeks.

### The Wanderer,

### Henry Schindler, Re- turned to His Home.

### Is Unable to Tell Where He Has Been During His Long Absence.

### Demented Man Seen on the Street Here and Recognized by Mrs. J. E. Mell—Protested Against Returning.

About two weeks ago quite a sensation was caused at West Carlo by the sudden disappearance of Henry Schindler from his home. Searching parties were organized, cards of description sent all over the country, but until yesterday afternoon no trace of the missing man could be found. His relatives had come to believe he was dead, but yesterday afternoon while standing in their drug store on outh Main street, Mrs. Dr. J. E. Mell saw Schindler pass the store. She ran out and stopped him. He came into the store and later was taken to Dr. Mell's residence on east Vine street, where every effort was made to ascertain where he had been the past two weeks but he could give no intelligible account of his wanderings. Owing to the semi-demented condition of his mind Schindler believes he has only been away from home a day or two and does not realize the worry he has caused. He declared that he was not aware the Mells lived in Lima or he would not have got off of the train in this city. Where he has been and what he has been doing none are able to learn, further than that as he says he has been taking a little trip. He was clad just as he was when he left home two weeks ago. Last night Dr. Mell drove Schindler to his home at West Carlo, under his emphatic protest. He is now in the care of relatives who are much relieved and delighted by his return, especially his sister at whose home he was staying when he suddenly disappeared. Owing to the circumstances she was almost distracted by his absence.

Schindler was taken home last night but was brought back to Lima this morning by his brother, Samuel Schindler, who is his guardian, and an inquest will be conducted by the Probate Judge.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the church council in Trinity Evangelical Lutheran church, Elida, Ohio, on Sunday, June 16th, 1901, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

#### In Memoriam.

Whereas, it has pleased almighty God in His wise providence to call, from our midst, to His heavenly home, our esteemed brother and fellow member, of Trinity Evangelical Lutheran congregation, and also of this church council, George Kesler; Therefore be it

Resolved: That we humbly submit to the will of our Heavenly Father, who in His allwise and unsearchable providence has taken from our congregation, one whose services were so valuable and so highly appreciated by us.

Resolved: That by the death of brother George Kesler, Trinity congregation and the Lutheran church in Ohio loses a valuable member, a willing worker and a liberal supporter.

Resolved: That we gratefully record our appreciation of his long and faithful services as a member of this church council, as shown in the zeal and liberality he manifested in contributing to the erection and maintenance of our present church building; and in his bequest of a perpetual subscription toward the support of the pastor of this church.

Resolved: That we tender the bereaved widow, our sincere sympathy, and pray that God may graciously comfort and sustain her in her sad bereavement.

That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the widow.

That these resolutions be entered on our minutes and a copy furnished for publication.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

# Flannel Suits.

The man who wants to keep cool this sweltering hot weather must avoid wearing a vest and the Flannel Suit, therefore makes a suitable, nobby raiment. These Suits, consisting of coats and pants, are made of cloths that allow the air to penetrate them. Our Suits are all built on high-grade principles. Military effects, pants have turn-ups at bottom to keep the bottom clean, and belt straps for belt use.

Double Breasted Suits at : \$7.50  
Single Breasted Suits at : : \$8.00  
Swell Tropical Cloth Suits at \$10.00  
non-breakable front.

## Negligee Shirts.

We are now experiencing the greatest Negligee Shirt business in the history of the Mammoth. Styles and prices must be right of course. We sell Shirt Waists too.

# THE MAMMOTH.

CARROLL & COONEY.

# Brussels Carpets,

50 Cents a Yard

We are badly crowded for room in our Carpet Department. Something must give. Our new Carpets for fall are beginning to arrive. We have about 15 pieces of Brussels Carpets that we have concluded to cut the price on in order to move them quickly. Today and every day until present stock be sold. Tapestry Brussels Carpets at 50c a yard.

# CARROLL & COONEY